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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 30 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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ON COMMON GROUND

Nehru Cries Halt To Calumny Campaign

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6, (PTI).

THE Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today condemned the "campaign of calumny" against India on the Kashmir issue both in Pakistan and in a section of the foreign press.

Stating that every step taken by him regarding Kashmir was "dead right", Pandit Nehru said. "I stake my reputation on it, all that I have lived for and all my ideals".

Addressing his monthly press conference on the eve of the discussion in the Security Council on the Kashmir issue, Pandit Nehru demanded an answer to India's "simple" question as to who was the aggressor in Kashmir. It was about time, the Prime Minister declared, that every single fact about Kashmir was brought out in the "blaze of day". The Security Council had so far not answered the simple question put to it.

Pandit Nehru did not wish to criticise Pakistan's action in lifting the ban on trade with South Africa, but felt that it was not in keeping with the line adopted by either the Indian or Pakistan Government ever since the dispute arose. India was not prepared to "budge an inch" unless the South African Government suspended their action which had led India and Pakistan to impose the sanctions.

NO WAR

Other points made by Pandit Nehru included:

THE NO-WAR DECLARATION: Whether Pakistan agreed to that declaration or not, India would not have aggressive war. "We will not have war unless we are attacked."

INDO-CHINA: "We have, after very careful consideration of the situation in Indo-China, come to the conclusion that we should not jump into the fray."

TIBET: "We do not interfere with Tibet in any way. It is for the people of Tibet to decide their own future."

GENERAL ELECTIONS IN INDIA: "We are making every effort to hold them in the coming winter. I cannot quite guarantee whether they will be held in early part of the winter or the late part of the winter."

INDIAN INTERESTS IN AFRICA: "Our definite instructions to our agents in Africa are that they must put always the interests of the indigenous population first. We want to have no Indian vested interests at the expense of the indigenous population."

HYDROGEN BOMB: "If you come to the conclusion that the world is a pretty bad show, let the hydrogen bomb put an end to it. If you want to carry on the world with any decency, then you better put an end to the hydrogen bomb. There is no choice for you. You cannot combine the two —use the hydrogen bomb and expect any decency afterwards.

(DETAILED REPORT ON PAGE 5)

VILLAGERS KILL TWO DACOITS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 6, (P. T. I.): Villages of Wadgaon in Nanded District killed two of a gang of dacoits armed with pistols and lathis and apprehended another when the gang attempted to loot the village on January 26 last, according to information reaching here.

Two days before this incident, the same gang is reported to have looted a road transport department bus.

Investigations in both these cases are in progress.

KASHMIR DEBATE TODAY

Delegations Busy

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, (PTI): The Indian and Pakistan Delegations have been busy during the week-end getting ready for tomorrow's debate on Kashmir in the Security Council, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI correspondent.

Dr. Carlos Blanco, of Cuba, who will preside at tomorrow's meeting of the Council confirmed to PTI that General McNaughton's report had been received and would be circulated to members tomorrow.

He said that after the preliminaries connected with the presentation of the report had been completed, he would call upon India and Pakistan to explain their view points.

This would be followed by a general debate.

The general expectation is that the initial debate will occupy more than one sitting of the Security Council and that the Council will then decide on a short adjournment to enable members to consider the situation and bring forward concrete suggestions on the next step to be taken.

STALIN LIKES INDIA'S EFFORTS FOR PEACE

LONDON, Feb. 6, (PTI): The Indian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan said in London today that he had had "A very frank discussion of the problems now facing the world" with Generalissimo Stalin before he left Moscow.

"I have no doubts", the Ambassador told Press Trust of India, that Stalin is very impressed by India's genuine interest in peace, in spite of our different approaches to the problems of foreign affairs".

BID TO STIR UP

Trouble In West Bengal Frustrated By People

RAW DEAL TO THE RIOTERS

CALCUTTA Feb. 6 (PTI)

THE West Bengal Government today assured all peace-loving citizens in the State that every possible precaution would be taken to maintain law and order and that any attempt to disturb the peace in the State would be sternly dealt with.

A Government press note today stated that both Hindus and Muslims of West Bengal had condemned the state of lawlessness in parts of East Bengal in fairly strong terms. Certain designing persons in this State, the press note added, however, were not slow to take advantage of the excitement caused by the East Bengal events and had attempted in isolated areas to create ill-feeling between the two communities.

PEOPLE CO-OPERATE

These sporadic and isolated attempts to stir up trouble had not met with any response from the general public. In some cases, as for instance in the Murshidabad District, the public fully co-operated with the local authorities in putting down firmly all attempts at creating trouble.

From the 24th till 27th January last certain incidents took place in Berhampore Town, Murshidabad and isolated villages on different dates. But prompt steps had been taken by the police to bring the culprit to book and armed picket was posted to prevent any further incident. The Minister in charge of home defence accompanied by three Muslim MLA's visited Berhampore on January 29 and 30 and the MLA's had since reported that members of the majority community and their volunteers had taken active part in combating the rioters and in giving aid to the distressed persons. The local authorities had also taken strong measures and a prominent member of a communal organisation had been externed from the district of Murshidabad.

STRAY INCIDENTS

The press note mentioned certain incidents which had taken place in Calcutta and parts of 24 Paraganas during the last three days. These related to clashes between opposing workers' groups, throwing of crackers by miscreants and damaging shops and household articles. Police arrested 54 persons in connection with such stray incidents.

Assuring the public that all steps would be taken to protect the peace-loving citizens, the press note added that it had come to the notice of Government that some irresponsible persons had lately been delivering inflammatory speeches which were likely to incite acts of violence. Government hoped that they would desist from such activities and warned those responsible for such acts that no incitement to violence would be tolerated in this State.

Mystery Cargo

SINGAPORE, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter).

Police with sten guns cordoned off part of Singapore, while a mystery cargo of bullion worth 21 million sterling was deposited in the Banque De L'Indo-Chine here.

Officials would not say who owned the bullion.

The arrival at Singapore from Saigon yesterday of the French sloop "La Grandiere," however, gave strength to a report that the bullion was on its way from Vietnam to France.

Other reports said it was taken from Indo-China to Japan during the war and was being returned.

MONEY TO START SHOLAPUR MILLS

Arrangement With Bank

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6, (PTI): Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, told Parliament today in reply to Mr. K. K. Sidhva that arrangments had been made with a bank to advance money to the Sholapur Mills, which had been taken over by the Government of Bombay.

Of the three spinning units of the mill one could be worked as an economic unit after certain repairs and replacements had been made. The other two would need extensive replacements and renovations before they could be made economic.

With the reopening of one of the spinning units, it would be possible to re-employ 4,000 of 13,000 workers and it was not possible to say when the other two spinnings units would be reopened.

When the mills closed on August 27, 1949, the stocks were about 8,060 bales representing 16 weeks' production and when the new Board of Directors took charge on January 10, 1950, the stocks were reduced to 3,223 bales.

The Minister for Industry said that the question of participation of a representative of the shareholders in the Board of Directors would be considered when the mills started functioning.

Chandernagore Municipal Assembly President

CHANDERNAGORE, Feb. 6, (P. T. I.): At an extraordinary session of the Chandernagore Municipal Assembly, Mr. Deben Dash was re-elected President for the third time.

The question of the merger of Chandernagore with the Indian Union will be on the agenda of the session, which will continue till Feb. 21.

OPPOSITION WALKS OUT IN E. BENGAL

Adjournment Motion On Atrocities Ruled Out

DACCA, Feb. 6, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Congress Opposition in the East Bengal Legislative Assembly staged a walkout today when the Speaker disallowed two adjournment motions relating to recent alleged excesses on minorities in East Bengal Districts.

When the Assembly commenced its winter session this morning to resume discussion of the State Acquisition and Tenancy Bill which was adjourned on December 19, Mr. Probash Chandra Lahiri and Mr. Govindlal Banerjee, Members of the Congress Opposition sought leave to move two adjournment motions, the first on alleged incidents in Nachole jurisdiction of Rajshahi District and th second on alleged excesses in Bagerhat Subdivision of Khulna District. The first motion was disallowed when the Leader of the House pointed out that the matter was 'sub judice' while the second motion was disallowed on the ground that it did not relate to any specific matter of public importance.

Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, leader of the Opposition, then made a general statement on the situation in the two districts and declared that his party would not participate in today's discussion and would consider whether they could participate in further proceedings of the House.

ATTITUDE "ANTICIPATED"

Mr. Nurul Amin, Leader of the House, remarked that he had anticipated this attitude of the Opposition because Government wanted to finish the discussion on the State Acquisition and Tenancy Bill.

The Opposition members thereupon staged a walkout from the House.

During discussion on the admissibility of the two adjournment motions by the Congress members, Mr. Nurul Amin, leader of the House strongly criticised the attitude of the Opposition and said that even if the motions had been admitted, he would have opposed them "not because Government have not got sufficient materials to disprove the allegations contained in the motions, but because of the general policy of the Government for maintaining peace and order in the province."

"PROVOCATIONS"

Mr. Nurul Amin said that the people of East Pakistan had been "subjected to very grave provocations by reports of occurrences in the adjacent provinces."

He informed the House that he had been in correspondence with the West Bengal Premier and a conference of Chief Secretaries of the two provinces would be held shortly when he hoped that both the Governments would evolve and pursue a common policy in order to check false and exaggerated reports and unfounded propaganda. In the interest of peace and order, it would not be desirable to discuss such motions on the floor of the House and it would not help in creating a suitable atmosphere for the ensuring Chief Secrettaries Conference. The Congress Party's attitude would only result in creating chaos and lawlessness by unfounded and exaggerated speeches, Mr. Nurul Amin said.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

U.S. Faces Coal Strike

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, (PTI-Reuter): President Truman body invoked the Taft-Hartley Anti-strike law in an effort to restore coal production.

With coal reserves down to only 18 days supply, America faces the threat of a nation-wide strike by soft coal miners

AFRICANS CLASH WITH POLICE IN DURBAN

DURBAN, Feb. 6, (PTI-Reuter).

ONE HUNDRED armed South African police were rushed to the Catomanor area of Durban last night to restore order after a clash between a small body of African police and a crowd of Africans.

Three African policemen were injured during the disturbances.

The trouble started when an African police constable on patrol duty detained an African civilian for carrying a dangerous weapon.

A small group of other Africans then attacked the constable to prevent their friend's arrest.

The constable sounded his whistle and brought other police to his aid.

But they were soon outnumbered as the noise of the scuffle and police whistles brought other Africans into the fray from nearby shacks.

Catomanor was one of the worst spots in the three-day Durban riots in January [illegible] when 136 people lost their lives and well over 1,000 were injured.

Red Detenus Riot In Jail

FIRING IN VELLORE

VELLORE, Feb. 6, (P. T. I.): The Superintendent of the Vellore Central Jail and other jail officials were injured when "Communist detenus" resorted to stone-throwing and refused to be locked up last night; it is learnt.

Six rounds were fired by the jail authorities. No one was injured.

Later, with great difficulty, the prisoners were removed to their cells.

Enquiries at the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, Madras, show that the situation is now normal.

Twelve Killed In Mob Attack On Train

NOWGONG, (ASSAM), Feb. 6, (PTI).

TWELVE PERSONS were killed when an unruly mob armed with deadly weapons attacked the 144 Down passenger train while proceeding from Lumding to Badarpur on the night of February 3, it is learnt here.

Several other persons received serious injuries and were removed to hospital. Six persons were arrested in this connection.

The police soon arrived on the spot and brought the situation under control. Details of the incident are awaited.

TRIPARTITE TALKS MAKE A "HAPPY BEGINNING"

S. African Congress Regrets Pakistan's Lifting Of Ban

CAPETOWN, Feb. 6, (PTI-Reuter).

SOUTH African Interior Minister, T. E. Donges opened preliminary talks in Camera today with delegates from India and Pakistan on the treatment of Indians in the Union.

The official communique issued after today's talks said: "Preliminary discussions between Bharat, Pakistan, and South Africa opened this morning.

"Dr. T. E. Donges, on behalf of the Union Government, extended Cordial welcome to the visiting delegations and Pandit Kunzru and Dr. Hussain expressed their appreciation of the arrangements made for the reception of their respective delegations.

"To give the visiting delegations time for studying Dr. Donges statement, it was decided that the following meeting should take place on the afternoon of Feb. 7".

HAPPY BEGINNING

Observers interpreted the communique as meaning the talks had made a "happy beginning".

The Executive Committee the South African Indian Congress which met in Capetown today issued the following statement tonight.

"The South African Indian Congress regret the lifting of the trade ban by the Government of Pakistan against South Africa. This announcement comes as a shock to the Indian people of the Union.

STAND WELCOMED

"The South African Indian Congress welcomes the stand taken by the Government of India that so long as discriminations and disabilities—against which the protest was made—remain, there can be no justification for removing present trade restrictions".

South African Indian Congress which for the past four years has urged holding a Round Table Conference would appreciate any move to create the right atmosphere. But it is its considered opinion that for the creation of such atmosphere a spirit of reciprocity is necessary which is badly lacking on the part of the Union Government.

On the contrary the Union Government has introduced numerous discriminatory and oppressive measures against Indian people as a result whereof their position in this country has seriously deteriorated.

APARTHEID IN ACTION

CAPETOWN, Feb. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Africans will be barred from doing skilled building work in any urban area inhabited by Europeans, under a new bill presented by Labour Minister B. J. Schoeman today.

Its declared object is to train African building workers to build houses for Africans in African areas.

Banaras Red Arrested

BANARES, Feb. 6, (PTI): The Jaunpore Police has arrested Mr. Paras Nath Tripathi, stated to be a prominent Communist worker.

The police have also arrested six persons, known to have been connected with Communist activities in the eastern District.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN LUCKNOW JAIL

Red Detenus Give Up Hunger-Strike

LUCKNOW, Feb. 6 (PTI)

Fifteen out of 27 Communist prisoners lodged in the Lucknow District Jail, have been released by the U. P. Government.

A press note issued today said:—

"At about nine a.m. on January 26, 27 superior class Communist prisoners forcibly came out of their enclosure and staged an anti-Republic demonstration outside the enclosure, took out a bier of the new Constitution and flying black flags they wanted to force open the jail gate.

"They refused to disperse when ordered to do so and some force used to disperse them met with violent resistance on the part of the Communist prisoners. Simple injuries were received by some of these prisoners and some members of the warder staff and ordinary prisoners who assisted the jail officials.

"The injured were given proper medical treatment. The Communist prisoners were segregated. Six of them took some milk when they were in hospital but 21 others did not take food that day".

"On January 31, the prisoners wanted to go back to their barracks and break the fast. They were permitted to do so and they broke the fast. None of the prisoners received any serious injuries, as reported. Fifteen out of the 27 Communist prisoners have since been released.

Yugoslav Centre In India

MOSCOW RADIO'S ALLEGATION

LONDON, Feb. 6 (PTI): The special Cominform Bulletin, quoted by Moscow Radio yesterday, alleged that Yugoslavia was setting up a centre in India "by order of the United States" to combat Communism in Asia.

"This is an established fact", the Bulletin said. "The immediate tactical plans of this centre will be to plant its agents in the Communist parties of India, Viet Nam, Malaya, Indonesia, Japan and other countries".

It added that the centre in India would be staffed by Yugoslav diplomats in New Delhi. Its branches in other Asian countries would be staffed by members of Yugoslavia's diplomatic missions, it said.

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English Company requires first-class salesman/demonstrator with several years experience of selling office machines to high level executives. Salary, commission and provident fund. Write giving full qualification to Box No. 7065 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Assistant Spinning Master for supervising a complete shift from blow room to ring frame of a mill, having 20,000 spindles. Apply with testimonials giving minimum salary acceptable and joining period required to Box No. 7064 C/o. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately an experienced fitter for erection of dairy machinery at Bombay, for reputable British firm. Salary up to Rs. 400 per month to a suitable applicant. Applicants should apply at once in writing stating previous experience, etc., to Mr. J. ½ Connor, Mirabelle Hotel, Bombay. 7046

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For good house accommodation at Matheran Rs. 600—900 from March to June. Apply to Jwala Bank Ltd., Hornby Road, Bombay. 1579

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Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

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For Sale Chevrolet Saloon Delux 26 H.P. in tip top condition, owner driven Rs. 5,500/-. Apply D'Souza, Bilkha House, Ground Floor, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay. (1572)

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For Survey, Drawing and Mathematical Instruments of all descriptions. Kelly & Co., 27|1B, Simla Road, Calcutta—6. 1497

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Wanted Agents for our American Fountain pens, Photo Cameras, Wrist Watches and Celluloid goods etc. Terms most liberal. Please write for samples and terms to: Hilson Watch Import Co., 21-A, Delhi. (7066)

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6 Valve AC|DC Radios and Typewriters for clearance sale: going cheap. Apply Room 28, 285, Frere Road, Fort. 1680

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PUBLIC NOTICES

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

One — G. E. C. make electrically operated 10-line Automatic Telephone Exchange complete with six 2 volt Exide Batteries in working order. Demonstration can be given at site at Svadeshi Mills, Kurla. Offers should be sent by 28th February 1950 in sealed covers to:—

THE SVADESHI MILLS CO., LTD.,
Bombay House,
Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, 1.

(7061)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3, No. 4, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works, which will be received upto 16-2-1950 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this office. 7054

PUBLIC NOTICES

'SHANKER' BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT.

WE ARE GLAD TO ANNOUNCE that we have been appointed Sole Distributers of 'SHANKER' Brand Portland Cement, manufactured in South India for the provinces of West Bengal, Assam, C. P. and Berar, Orissa, Bihar, U. P. Rajasthan and Delhi. This cement conforms to B. S. S. 12 of 1947 and can be sold on basis of imported cement. Dealers having godown facilities and capable of pushing sales desiring to work as our Agents in all towns in the above provinces please apply to BAWASONS LTD., 138, Canning St., Calcutta. (7062)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

AGE LIMIT of 45 years prescribed for post of LADY WELFARE OFFICER for Government Offices and Departments in Greater Bombay, advertised in this paper, dated 26-1-1950, is relaxable in case of Bombay Government servants. Last date for receipt of applications is 25-2-1950. (7068)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 6482 and 71265 in respect of 11 ordinary shares Nos. 461451 to 461460 and 557316 of Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Essardas Kimatrai (now deceased) have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) MUSMAT LACHHMIBAI
Widow Of Essardas Kimatrai
(7067)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

(Special Engineer's Department).

TENDERS are invited for the work of "Construction of 151 tenements (14' x 10' size) at the Mang Garudi Camp, Dharavi" and will be received by the Municipal Chief Accountant in his office at the Municipal Head Office Building Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Friday the 17th February 1950 not later than 1 p. m. (B. T.).

Tender forms containing the directions to tenderers can be had at Rs. 5/- per copy from the office of the Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade (Arch), (Construction — Section), Improvement Trust Building Annexe, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay.

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
(7060)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAGANLAL PITAMBER and NAROTTAMDAS GODADJI DOSJI have contracted to sell the property described below to our client HANSABEN RATILAL MODY, who has agreed to sell the same to our other clients free from all incumbrances. Any person having any claim upon the said property of any nature whatsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 98, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sales will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL THAT piece of unsurveyed land, known as "Marawady" and "Navghar" with a structure thereon situate at Kasturbai Cross Road, Malad, in the District of Thana, admeasuring 3398 square yards, assessed under No. 95 in the Books of the Khot of Malad and under No. 105 Section (G) in the Records of the Notified Area Committee, Malad, and bounded on the North by the property of Ramgopal Bansidhar and Fatechand Ramgopal, On the South by the property of Mr. Dhurandhar, on the East by a public passage and beyond that by Railway lines and on the West by the property of Gordhandas Morarji.

Dated this 6th day of February 1950.

SHAH AND CHINUBHAI.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(7069)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS at V. T. Platform No. 14, unclaimed goods including articles said to be of gold and silver, clothes, dhurries, vessels, shoes, hats, trunks, biddis, cigarettes, motor and cycle parts, elec. goods, crockery etc. on 22/23/24-2-50 at 11 a. m. (S.T.) each day under instructions from G. I. P. Ry. and in accordance with section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: Full cash against delivery.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Knives, Spoons, Cycles, Lathe Machine, Handcarts, Wrist Watches, Wearing Apparels, Utensils, Locks, Pieces of Cheet, Khadi, Ccloured Coatings, Madarpat, Sarees, Mufflers, Sweaters, Lungis, Black Cloth, etc., on 9-2-50 at 2-30 p.m. at our rooms by order of Pres. Magistrate, Mazagon.

AUCTION SALE

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Purshotam Pandurang Sumant will sell by Public Auction subject to the confirmation of the Official Assignee, the right, title and interest of the said insolvent in the undermentioned four immovable properties (1) Worli Sea Face, (2) Chembur, (3) Cadell Road and (4) Manmad (Dist. Nasik) respectively in four separate lots subject the claim of the mortgagees M/s. Rajpatal Finance Corporation on Tuesday 28th February, 1950, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their office situate at 120 Apollo Street, Fort.

The sales will come up for confirmation before the Official Assignee at his Office at High Court, Bombay on Friday, 3rd March, 1950, at 1 p.m. (S. T.).

LOT NO. 1—Right, title and interest of the Insolvent in all that Municipal Leasehold Land about 1866 sq. yds. at Worli Sea Face also known as Maulana Abdul Gafar Road, bearing Plot No. 12 of Scheme No. 58, Worli Hill Estate.

LOT NO. 2—Right, title and interest of the Insolvent in all that land about 6609 sq. yds., being Plot Nos. 467 to 472 and 140 to 144 sub-scheme No. III at Chembur Garden Suburb.

LOT NO. 3—Right, title and interest of the Insolvent in all that piece of Pension and Tax vacant land on the East side of Cadell Road, about 6275 sq. yds., bearing Municipal G Ward No. 4465 (6) Street No. 825 B.

LOT NO. 4—Right, title and interest of the Insolvent in all that piece of land with the messuages at Mauje Manmad on the East side of Yeola Road, Taluka Nandgaon, Dist. Nasik, admeasuring about 40,000 sq. ft., bearing part of Survey No. 157.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s Gokhale Kale & Co., Solicitors for the mortgagees at Karim Chambers, 40-44, Hamam Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

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PRAKASH PICTURES'

RAKHI 15TH WEEK

LAMINGTON

3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 12 Noon.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

Auction Sale at Ordnance Depot, Talegaon Dabhade on 9/10-2-1950. STORES—Tent L. P. Bivouac Mosquito Proof Flies, lot Nos. 4 to 21 are withdrawn from auction

Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

AC/RCD-B/91

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Alleged Breach Of Cloth Control

BOMBAY, Monday: Gopaldas Vasanji, a cloth dealer and his servant Vithaldas Velji were arrested by the Crime Branch 2 of the Bombay C.I.D. for an alleged breach of the Cotton Textile Order.

The Police stated that Gopaldas who is a dealer in the Mangaldas Market and possesses a Special Retail Distributors' Licence, along with his servant, sold eight 'takas' of long cloth at above the control rate to a bogus customer.

The accused were released on bail by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagaon Court today.

Sold Steel Above Control Rate?

BOMBAY, Monday: Manoharlal H. Mehta, clerk of M. A. Master and Company at Mazagaon and a coolie were arrested by the Enforcement Branch yesterday, on a charge of selling steel above the control rate.

It was stated that the Enforcement Branch of the Government of India received information that the above firm was selling steel above the control rate. A bogus customer was sent and he bought six cwts. of steel above the control rate. The first accused, it was alleged, arranged the transaction.

The accused were granted bail by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court today.

Gambling Suspects Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Anti-Gambling Squad arrested Mohamed Tarmohamed and two others on Mohamedali Road for allegedly accepting race bets.

Race slips and Rs. 900 were seized by the police. Two other bookies were arrested on the race course, and slips and cash recovered from their persons.

Fu ther gambling arrests were made at Abubaker Chawl, Dharavi, Somayya Timayya and six others were taken into custody for allegedly accepting satta bets. Satta slips and Rs. 100 were recovered from the arrested persons.

Sub-Inspector Naik of the Anti-Gambling Squad is investigating the cases.

RAID ON BAKERY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Crime Branch 2 of the Bombay C.I.D. raided a bakery at Kurla and seized a large quantity of "samosas" prepared out of wheat.

Following the raid at the Bakery, named Ambala Bakery situated at 157 Pipe Road, Kurla the Police arrested Abdul Razak Karimbux Ansair, the owner and his four servants.

The Police seized 1,625 "samosas" made out of wheat.

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court granted bail to the accused.

POLICE STOP PROCESSIONISTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

A procession of 400 workers employed in the Ambica and Chhoi Silk Mills, was stopped by the police at Dhobi Talao, this morning.

The workers who struck work this morning, later marched in a procession intent on going to the Secretariat, to represent their grievance to the Minister for Labour.

After the procession was stopped at Dhobi Talao, a deputation of their spokesman, was allowed to proceed to the Secretariat

Found Guilty Of Bribery

Found guilty of receiving illegal gratification, Shrinivas Vinayak Shevde, a Municipal Licence Superviser attached to the "G" Ward office, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500, in default three months' further R.I., by Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, today.

Sentencing the accused the Magistrate remarked: "A public servant has to be on the razor's edge. The accused's conduct showed that instead of sympathising with poor whom he was required to serve and help in his capacity as a public servant, he had actually harassed them. His behaviour was indeed callous and inhuman, and as such called for a deterrent punishment."

According to the prosecution the accused in his capacity as a superviser had promised one Raghunath Yeshwant Ghodekar to help him in transferring on his name a municipal flower stall at Jacob Circle which stood in the name of a woman. It was alleged that the accused had accepted an illegal gratification of Rs. 100 from Ghodekar in this connection. He was, however, trapped by the Anti-Corruption Branch and arrested.

Bogus Officers Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday: Sensation was caused in the compound of the Mazagaon Court, when officials of the Anti-Corruption Branch arrested eight persons who allegedly posed as officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and accepted bribes from gharrywalas.

It was stated that the A.C.B. received complaints from gharrywalas that S.P.C.A. men were extorting bribes from them. The A.C.B. men kept a watch today at the Court compound and arrested eight persons who accepted bribes from the gharrywalas. It was not ascertained whether the arrested persons were accredited S.P.C.A. men.

An Auspicious Start

Mr. Morarji Desai laid the foundation of the new pipe line at Bhadran. Picture shows Mr. Morarji Desai busy in puja path ceremony.

Ministers Live Hand-To-Mouth

KHER'S DISCLOSURE

BOMBAY, Monday

The "hand-to-mouth" existence of the Bombay Ministers, came up for discussion at a Press Conference given by Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister to the State of Bombay, on Saturday.

The Pressmen, present on the occasion, asked the Chief Minister as to why, in view of the rising cost of living, the Bombay Cabinet did not take a practical view of things, and put aside sentimentalism and raise adequately their salaries.

Mr. Kher revealed that it was not possible to revise their salaries in the middle of their ministerial terms. When, however, the next Government was formed, all aspects of this question would be thoroughly studied and suitable changes made.

Practical experience showed that the Bombay Ministers who received the lowest salaries among all the Ministers of different States, were finding it very difficult to pull on with their present meagre emoluments. But, they were in a quandary, as self-leasness, which had made them give up lucrative professions and join the present ministry, made it impossible to complain, as the hardships implicit in their high office were foreseen by them and they had voluntarily accepted the circumstances attendant on entering the cabinet. The cost of living, however, had spiralled further since that time and today, they found it more difficult than hitherto.

A reporter asked: "Is it not possible, sir, that like everyone else, a Minister, being human and having family encumbrances, if the emoluments earned by him, were not enough, for his expenses, would turn to friends, for loans and borrowing money?"

The question was further supplemented with the query whether such a state of affairs was conducive to the dignity of the high office which a Minister occupies?

Mr. Kher agreed with the sentiments expressed and said that when the time came all these significant factors would be taken into consideration, while fixing the salary of cabinet ministers in the State of Bombay.

But, he said, the Sarvodaya recommendations that the highest income should not be twenty times more than the lowest income, in India, had to be taken into consideration, which meant that if the lowest income was fixed at Rs. 100, then the President's salary would be only Rs. 2,000.

A minister's salary had to be fixed accordingly.

DEVELOPING KHAR LAND

15 Schemes Sanctioned

BOMBAY, Monday.

Fifteen schemes, covering 5,215 acres of saline land belonging to Thana, Kolaba and Karwar districts and costing about Rs. 15 lakhs, were sanctioned at the meeting of the Khar Land Development Board today. Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary, presided.

A special feature of the schemes sanctioned, is that 50 per cent of the land will be available for cultivation next season and Government will bear 40 per cent of the cost private landlords bearing the rest.

The meeting was attended by Sir Pheroze Khareghat, Regional Food Production Commissioner of the Government of India, Mr. Bedeker, Secretary, Public Works Department and Captain S. P. Mohite, Director of Food Production, Bombay.

BOMBAY, Monday: Nanjubai Laxman, a 18 year old woman, residing at Merwanjiwadi jumped into a well and committed suicide.

TAKE US BACK IN BOMBAY STATE

Villagers From Enclaves Urge Kher

BOMBAY, Monday.

Thirty villagers from the talukas of Akkalkot, Barsi and Sholapur trooped into the office of Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, Government of Bombay, this afternoon, and requested the Chief Minister to reabsorb the villages they represented into the Bombay State, as they felt aggrieved at their villages being included in the Hyderabad State, after the recent decision with regard to inter-State enclaves.

"The State of Hyderabad is backward: its taxes are high and we will lose all the benefits of recent agrarian legislations and reforms in Bombay", they wailed.

The peasants, dressed in rustic costumes, ragged and tired after a long and uncomfortable journey, made a plaintive but fervent appeal, and extracted an assurance from the Chief Minister, who was extremely sympathetic, but helpless in the matter, that he would represent their views at higher level

The decision, with regard to the enclaves, was not solely the act of the Government of Bombay, but had been arrived at, at tripartite conferences, between Bombay, Hyderabad and the Central Government.

But, he would however, do his best.

The peasants were led at the talks with the Chief Minister by Dr. K. B. Antrolikar, M.L.A., and Mr. V. G. Shidore, a local leader of the men.

Manual Of Control Order

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of Bombay has recently published a Manual containing a reprint of all statutory orders (other than Rationing Regulations) issued by them relating to control on articles of civil supply, except cloth and yarn. Copies of the Manual are available from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay, at Rs. 2 per copy.

FREEDOM TO PREACH

Orders Under Press Act Set Aside

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Dixit)

Observing that under the new Constitution, the freedom of the press had been safe-guarded and that the principle which their lordships had to give effect to was that the press should be entirely free to propagate any views provided those views were not prohibited or were not likely to lead to a breach of the peace, their lordships set aside two orders issued by the Government of Bombay demanding security of Rs. 3,000 from the 'Jai Gujarati Printing Press, and forfeiting securities of two sums of Rs. 1,000 each deposited by the printer and publisher of a vernacular daily named "Mashal", which in its issue of 24th September last had published an article captioned "Salutation to the new Democratic Repuolic of the Chinese People".

In their lordships' opinion the article had clearly been written by a Communist and was nothing more than a strong piece of propaganda in favour of the Communist party. In their lordships opinion the masses were entitled to know the pros and cons of every political system and ideology and there was nothing in law to prevent the Communists from extolling their ideology as against the Socialist and Congress ideologies.

Mr. L. M. Zaveri with Mr J. R. Desai appeared for the petitioners.

The Advocate-General with the Assistant-Government Pleader appeared for the Government.

Effect Of Constitution Act

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Maladatta Bhartan and 27 others ..... Petitioners
vs.
The Commissioner of Police ..... Respondent

Interesting questions relating to the new Constitution were raised in habeas corpus applications filed on behalf of the petitioners, alleged to be Communists who had been arrested on May 8 last. They were alleged to have formed a procession at De Lisle Road which on being ordered by the police to disperse, had indulged in violence.

At the hearing of the applications it was contended that the detention of the petitioners under the Bombay Public Security Act for a period exceeding three months without their cases being put up before an Advisory Board to be constituted for the purpose was ultra vires Article 22 of the Constitution Act.

The Advocate-General contended that the provisions of the Constitution Act could not be given a retrospective effect, but he asked for time to consider the question raised.

Their lordships adjourned the hearing of the case till Tuesday.

Mr. L. M. Zaveri with Mr. H. S. Bhatt appeared for the petitioners.

The Advocate-General with the Assistant Government Pleader appeared for the Commissioner.

JAM MILL NO. 1 CLOSED

BOMBAY, Monday.

It is learnt that on account of an internal disagreement between the management of Jam Mills No. 1 and its workers, the Mills have stopped working from Saturday afternoon. While the workers squatted in the premises on Saturday and refused to work in some "form of "sit-down" strike, today, it was learnt, the management cut off the power and brought the machinery of the mills to a complete standstill.

On account of a previous agreement between the socialist workers' representatives and the management about 500 workers, it was learnt, were working on four looms each for some time. The workers who were dissatisfied gave notice of "change" on December 1. The notice expired on February 3. But, the management refused to make any concessions.

At the request of, the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, they started on two looms from February 3, to which the mill managar took objection and said that unless they continued the old practice of minding four looms, he would not give them work.

The deadlock which started on Saturday culminated in the power being switched off today.

Conditions Of Journalists In Bombay State

POONA NEWSPAPERMEN'S PLEA FOR INQUIRY COMMITTEE

POONA, Feb. 6, PTI): The Poona Journalists' Association, at its meeting yesterday, suggested that the Bombay Government should set up a committee to inquire into the economic conditions of working journalists in the State.

The Association pointed out that similar committees had been appointed by the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The appointment of a committee in Bombay, it added, was necessary as the efforts made so far by the State Labour Ministry to inquire into the working conditions of journalists were not likely to meet with success.

The meeting urged the Government to define clearly the position of working journalists vis-a-vis their labour legislation.

The journalists endorsed the recommendations made by the Navare Committee in regard to pay-scaled and other conditions of Marathi journalists in Bombay. The committee, which was appointed last year at the Sangli session of the Marathi Journalists' Conference, has recently published its report which will be considered by the conference at its session to be held in Belgaum on Feb. 11 and 12.

M. P. PATIL TO VISIT DHARWAR

Tour Programme

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will tour Dharwar district from Feb. 9 to 11.

He will be at Haveri on Feb. 9 and at Dharwar on Feb. 10 and 11. On his way to Dharwar from Haveri, the Minister will pay a visit to the Agricultural School at Devihosur. He will also pay a visit to the Agricultural College at Dharwar.

Mr. Patil, who will leave Bombay on his tour on Feb. 8, will return on the morning of Feb. 12.

C. P. SOCIAL WORKER DIES IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Viswanath Rao Kelkar (60), a leading member of the Nagpur bar, passed away last night in a nursing home here.

The late Mr Kelkar was a prominent social worker of the Central Provinces.

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

BEST Has Done Its Best To Serve The Public

MR. SALEBHAI REPLIES TO CRITICISMS

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE general discussion on the BEST budget concluded at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today. The budget will now be taken up item by item.

Replying to the criticism Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kader, chairman of the Standing Committee claimed that the BEST Committee had done its best to serve the public. They had extended the bus service upto Jogeshwari which was a boon to the suburbanites, and also provided additional facilities to the bus-travelling public of the city.

Referring to the criticism about unqualified persons holding key positions in the Undertaking, Mr. Salebhai said that these men were recruited by the BEST Company before its municipalisation. The Committee was however considering the whole position and trying to formulate a new policy by which all the key posts will be occupied by "right men".

The Chairman of the Standing Committee further claimed that the Committee had done all that was humanly possible for the BEST employees. With a view to encouraging the conscientious workers in the efficient discharge of their duties they had proposed a ten-rupee good behaviour bonus for the workers. The whole scheme however had to be dropped because the BEST Union could not accept the corresponding proposal of imposing fines on those employees against whom a charge of indiscipline and negligence of duty was proved.

QUESTION OF POLL

The discussion on the resolution urging the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to consider the advisability of amending the Municipal Rules, specifying the conditions under which a poll could be demanded, which was moved by Mr. Dahyabhai Patel at a former meeting of the Corporation was adjourned to a date to be fixed by the Mayor. An adjournment moved by Dr. M. U. Mascarhenhas in this regard was carried unanimously.

Earlier Mr. Homi Talyarkhan speaking on the resolution said that the motive behind the resolution was to prevent the Opposition from resorting to obstructionist tactics, which often wasted the time of the House.

Mr. Talyarkhan cited figures to indicate that there was an increasing tendency on the part of the Opposition to demand poll. In 1948, poll was demanded on twelve occasions. There were however 13 demands for poll in the year 1949 and seven in January 1950. This indicated that the position was getting intolerable day by day.

UNREASONABLE

Mr. Talyarkhan said that the demand for poll was a right which was to be exercised when there was some doubt in the mind of a member as to the margin of votes taken by a show of hands. The strength of the respective parties in the present House was such that a resolution was either carried or lost by a fairly large majority, and as such, it was absolutely unreasonable on the part of any member to ask for poll. The resolution was therefore absolutely necessary.

Dr. J. A. Colaco said that nothing could be gained by unnecessary bickering over trumpery matters. On the contrary there was everything to be gained by co-operation. He therefore recommended that the discussion on the resolution should be adjourned to a date which might be fixed by the Mayor. Meanwhile, he said, the Mayor should try to settle the dispute amicably.

HOTEL SERVANTS

The Corporation threw out a Socialist-sponsored resolution urging the Bombay Government to appoint a Committee to inquire into the service conditions of hotel servants in the city and to make suitable recommendations for the standardization of their conditions of service and scales of pay.

Moving the resolution Mr. M. Madhavan said that there were nearly 15,000 hotels in the city with over 50,000 employees. Their conditions were appalling and hence an inquiry was necessary.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha supporting the resolution said that child labour was employed in many of the hotels and restaurants. Teen-aged boys carrying four or five cups of tea in their hands was a common sight in the city. These boys were ill-paid and were fully exploited by their employers. An impartial inquiry regarding their conditions was therefore desirable.

Mr. Nathalal Parikh pointed out that Shops and Establishments Act applied to hotel-keepers also, and as such, an inquiry of the type proposed in the resolution was uncalled for. "Everything is going on nicely", he said.

The resolution when voted on was lost by a large majority.

Another resolution moved by Mr. F. M. Pinto (Socialist) protested against the Railway Authorities' decision to increase the season-ticket deposit amount by cent per cent and called upon the Corporation's representatives on the two Railways to take up the question with the authorities concerned.

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Pinto said that the increase was uncalled for and was bound to cause hardship to the travelling public. The resolution was thrown out by a large majority.

L.S.G.D. Examination Results

The following students have passed the L. S. G. D. Examination held in the month of December 1949:—

(In Order of Merits)

Shamrao V Oroskar (distinction) Ramanlal K. Soni (distinction) Yeshavant N. Palwankar (distinction) Krishnaji V. Lele (distinction) Mahadto K. Damle, Keshav V. Ghaisas, Trimbak S. Sahasrabudhe, Ramchandra D. Karbhari, Shrikrishna G. Vaidya, Waman Shivaram Mahadik, Digamber V. Fendse, Madhusudan N. Hundiwala Gopal Krishna Khare, Vishwanath V. Biwalkar, Vishnu B. Joglekar, Vishnu G. Mahabal, Laxman D Inamdar Hari Keshav Damle, Manohar G. Chitale, Dattatraya B. Patil, Prabhakar Shankar Pathare, Krishnaji V. Thakur, Ramchandra U. Deshpande, Ramchandra D. Sirpotdar, Vasant B. Toraskar, Shridhar Vishnu Wadkar, Nana Mahadev Savant, Narayan Vital Mayekar, Arvind D. Agashe, Kashinath M. Rulkar, Harshadlal N. Raval, Sadashiv K Bapat, Hanumanth S. Shenolikar, N. M. Sayed, Laxmikhant Rajaram Belhi, Yeshavant S Vaingankar, Umesh S. Chandavarkar, Krishnath D. Mokashi, Anna S. Vishvasrao D'Souza F. M., Ganesh J. Kelkar Mahadev B. Teli, Hasmukhlal N. Gandhi, Vinodrai N. Updhyaya, Mahadev S. Ambre, Achyut N. Kulkarni Vasant U. Deshobande, Yeshavant Bapu Bandekar, Jayawant G. Date Vasant P. Railkar, Vidhyadhar V Phanasgaonkar, Namdeo G. Pise, Jagmohan Singh K. Chauhan, Joseph Abraham Charikar, Manubhai Gulabhai Desai, Yeshavant A. Malik, Ismail Hussain Patanka, M. H. Mogre, Hari Gangadhar Karve, Gulam D. Chaudhary, Virendra Kumar N. Makhija, Kusamray C. Anjaria, Homi Behramji Harda, Ragunath Pundalik Mankurkar, Annaji D. Kulkarni.

The following students get exemptions:

Shashikant S. Rangnekar, Gaurishankar S. Tripathi, Arun J. Metha, Mahomed C. Shaik.

PEACE MEDAL FOR SRI AUROBINDO

Bengal Society Award

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6 (UPI): The Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal has decided to award the Society's medal for peace and culture to Sri Aurobindo this year for his "immense services for peace, unity and progress of the Asiatic people".

Mahatma Gandhi was the posthumus recipient of this award last year. The medal will be delivered to Sri Aurobindo at Pondicherry by a representative of the Society.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

SALE OF NON-FEBROUS METALS AND WELDING METAL RODS, ETC.

Tenders in prescribed forms are invited for the purchase and removal of the following stores:—

I. TENDER NO. DGD/MMH-3/20(21).T5: Approximately 1029 tons of Non-Ferrous Metals including Brass Ingots 470 tons, Gun Metal Ingots 50 tons, Solder Tinman's 50 tons, Metal Plastic and White Metal Ingot 78 tons, Non-Ferrous Scrap 358 tons, Brass Sheet 18 tons and Brass Rods 5 tons, located in Depots at Calcutta, Bombay, Chheoki, Ambernath and Kirkee.

II. TENDER NO. DGD/SR-36687/MMH. IV/19: Welding Metal Rods etc., located at C.O.D., Chheoki.

Tenders should be submitted in double sealed covers both superscribed with the tender number. There are separate tender forms prescribed for I and II, which can be had from the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi, and the Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Madras, Calcutta, Kanpur and Bombay at Rs. 5/- per set for each tender in cash or by Money Order. Tender forms contain particulars of stores and location, instructions regarding earnest money deposit, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Metals and Hardware Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and should reach him by 4 P.M. on 6th March, 1950.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,

NEW DELHI.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magh Vad 5, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 19, 1369.
Parsi: Shehrever 8, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-11 a.m. Sunset: 6-35 p.m.
Hightide: 02-40 15-16. Lowtide: 08-58, 20-58.

Today's Engagements

CORPORATION: Meeting today at 3-30 p.m., (Bombay Time).

VANITA VISHRAM: Exhibition of arts and crafts prepared by the pupils of Vanita Vishram at Sandhurst Road at 5 p.m. Rani Maharaj Singh will open the exhibition.

ROTARY CLUB: Meeting at Green's Hotel at 7-45 p.m. when Dr. J. W. McBain will speak on 'Chemistry and India'.

MARATHI TRAINING COLLEGE: Yearly gathering at College premises, Parel 5 p.m.

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: Mr. C. L. Patel, Secretary of the Indian Congress, Rhodesia, will meet members of the press and address them on the position of Indians there at 4-30 p.m., to-day, at the Journalists' Club, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road. Tea at 5 p.m. All are invited.

SARVODAYA: Mr. S. A. Ayer, Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay will broadcast a talk from All-India Radio, Bombay, at 9-45 p.m., on Tuesday, February 7th, on 'Sarvodaya'.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, Feb. 7.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15, Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m., Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m., Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m., Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 B.K. Pathak, bhajan, 8-15 W. Sadolikar, todi, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 B.K. Pathak, G. geet, 1-40 Birmingham Orch. 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 C. Pandya, Blind School orch. 6-10 I.M. Datubhai, vocal, 6-20 Blind Schol orch, druga, 6-30 W. Sadolikar, bihag, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Malati Ganu, bhajan, 7-30 I.M. Dattubhai, vocal, 7-45 Industrial workers, 9-15 BK Pathak G. geet 9-30 Film songs 9-45 On the home front, E. 10-0 A. Marzban, something in air, 10-30 Music of P. Faith.

Variations

8-0 a.m. M. Ismail, sarangi 8-45 S.V. Phadnis, Kavi Raja Badhe's selections, 1-0 p.m. S.V. Phadnis, bhavgeet, 1-10 Maher, 1-50 Variety, G., 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-30 For Children, 6-0 K. bhajan 6-20 Rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial News, 8-15 M. Ismail, sarangi 8-30 Lekhak M. talk 8-45 S.V. Phadnis, Kavi Madgulker's selections, 9-0 S. K. Abhyankar malkauns, 10-0, Brains Trust G. 10-30 W. Sadolikar, sawni nat.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Ahmedabad, 8-15 P.G. Vinchurkar, kh. vilambit, 5-30 p.m. K. Bhagat, geet, 5-45 M. Mistry, violin, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Geet Sudha, 7-15 K. Bhagat, Geet, 7-30 M. Mistry, violin, 7-45 B. Trivedi's party. G. songs, 8-0 Juthika Roy, 8-10 Locals 8-30 P.G. Vinchrukar, bhajan, 8-40 Symposium on Social services, E. 9-30 P. Thakoor "Mirano Marag" G.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prayer, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 A Marwari, gazal, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 A Sitari, sitar, 6-45 A Marwadi ghazals, 7-0 Listeners' requests, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 A Satari, sitar, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-40 symposium on Social services, E. 9-30 As in Baroda.

Brains Trust On The Air

The panel of trustees for the 'Buddhi Vardhak Madal' programme to be broadcast from Bombay at 10 p.m. on Tuesday (February 7) will consist of the Hon'ble Shri Morarji Desai, Shri Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Shri Chimanlal C. Shah and Shri Popatlal G. Shah. The Question-Master will be B. B. Vyas and the programme can be heard on Bombay-B.

ART FELLOWSHIP FOR BOMBAY ARTIST

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. J. A. Lalkaka, the noted portrait Painter of Bombay, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, London.

Mr. Lalkaka has to his credit portraits of many well-known people in India, in all walks of life. On his return to India from London in 1931, after executing some portrait work for the then Government of India for New Delhi, Mr. Lalkara was selected to be the first Deputy Director of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

AGA KHAN'S DONATION

BOMBAY, Monday.

H. H. the Aga Khan has donated a sum of three and a half lakh rupees (Pakistan currency) for the establishment of an economic research centre for Muslim countries, according to word received here.

Details of the proposed economic research centre are not yet announced.

Aga Khan On The AIR

World's richest stable owner and winner of Derby thrice, His Highness the Aga Khan in the studio of External Services of All India Radio broadcasting a message to the people of Persia. With him are (left) Major M. A. Amin, Deputy Director and (right) Mr. M. Taghavy, Persian Commentator.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION UP TO STANDARD VII

Bhise Committee Report

BOMBAY, Monday.

Education in standards V-VII should be expanded on a voluntary basis in such a way that by 1960-61 not less than 50 per cent of the children of the age-group 11-14 would be enrolled in schools, is one of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to examine the various educational, administrative and financial problems pertaining to the middle stage of school education.

The Committee also says that every endeavour should be made to see that compulsory education in this age-group is introduced throughout the State of Bombay in 1960-61. Acharya Bhise was the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee also suggests that the first two years, or at least the first year, of the University course should be transferred to the high school stage.

In order to keep down the cost of education, the Commitee has recommended the adoption of co-education throughout the primary stage and suggested that all separate girls' schools teaching standards I-VI in urban areas should be abolished within a period of three years.

Armed Dacoities Increasing In Gujerat

SURAT, February 5. (PTI): Armed dacoits raided Timberva station, about 15 miles from Surat on Saturday night and looted the station-master's house, according to information received here.

It is stated that 12 men armed with weapons entered the house and after beating up the station-master, decamped with valuables.

Villagers who chased the dacoits were stoned by them. The incident is the third of its kind in Gujerat during the past two months, the other two dacoities having been reported from Jambusar and Vijalpur stations.

Cooler Nights In U. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 6, (PTI): Following is the weather summary for Monday, Feb. 6, 1950:—

The western disturbance over the north-east Punjab has passed away across the Punjab hills after causing local showers in the hills of the East Punjab and of the west U.P. and scattered thundershowers in Bihar and Upper Assam.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in Rajasthan, the east Central Provinces, Orissa and Assam.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: There will be local thundershowers in Assam and scattered showers in the East Punjab. Weather will be dry elsewhere over the country.

Night temperatures will fall in the U.P., Vindhya Pradesh, north-east India outside Orissa and in Saurashtra and Cutch and Gujerat.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from Dec. 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours (IST) on Feb. 6 1950:—

Ahmedabad 88 57 0 0 minus 0.1, Ahmednagar 92 54 0 0 minus 0.5, Allahabad 76 52 0 1.0 minus 0.1, Bangalore 84 61 0 0 minus 0.7, Baroda 93 59 0 0 minus 0.1, Belgaum 89 57 0 0 minus 0.5, BOMBAY 87 65 0 0 minus 0.2, Calcutta 84 61 0 0 minus 0.7, Colombo 86 72 0 4.1 minus 5.7, Delhi 59 52 T 0.6 minus 1.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 56 0 0 minus 0.6, Lucknow 70 51 0 2.1 plus 0.8, Madras 86 66 0 0.5 minus 6.5, Mahabaleshwar 82 62 0 0 minus 0.5, Mysore 87 61 0 0 minus 0.6, Nagpur 91 61 0 0 minus 0.9, Patna 76 58 0 0.3 minus 0.7, Poona 93 57 0 0 minus 0.2, Sholapur 93 62 0 0 minus 0.6, Simla 49 34 0.1 6.3 plus 1.9, Surat 93 53 0 0 minus 0.2.

FISCAL COMMISSION MEETS MINISTERS

B. G. Kher's At Home

BOMBAY, Monday.

The present economic and financial situation in the country, capital formation and savings, especially rural savings, increase of agricultural and industrial production, financing of productive undertakings of the Provincial Government and the place of the cottage industries in the National Economic Programme were among the topics discussed by the Chairman and Members of the Fiscal Commission of India with the Chief Minister and other Ministers of the Bombay Government during their meeting at the Secretariat this morning.

Earlier, the Commission examined the Secretaries of Finance, Labour and Developments of the Government of Bombay.

In the evening, the Chief Minister was 'at home' to the Chairman and the members of the Fiscal Commission at the Council Hall.

CLASH IN A FAIR

Hyderabad Incident

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 6. (UPI). About 20 persons received injuries in the disturbances on the occasion of Urus of Aland, in Gulbarga District, according to advices received here.

It is reported that in observance of the day, a procession was taken out. When it reached the Central Bazar, some goondas among them shouted "Nehru Government Murdabad"; "Shah Osman Zindabad". They also made a bonfire of the Gandhi caps. This was resented by a section, and the trouble started.

Before it could assume serious propotions Congress workers intervened and saved the situation.

A few arrests were then made.

WORKERS ARRESTED

Fifteen workers were taken into police custody near the Dewan Bahadur Ramgopal Mills area in Secunderabad this morning for defying the ban on assembly of five or more persons in the area, a spokesman of the Socialist-dominated Hyderabad Mazdoor Sangh said today.

The D. B. R. Mills were closed this morning "in view of the possibility of trouble in the area", it is stated.

Police are guarding the area and the situation is now reported to be peaceful.

REFRESHER COURSES FOR TEACHERS

Punjab Conference Suggests Award Of Scholarships

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 5 (PTI).—The Union of teachers of English language of the schools and colleges in Punjab at a two-day conference which concluded here today passed a resolution urging Government to award some scholarships every year to deserving teachers of English language in various Indian universities by rotation for attending extension lectures or refresher courses in the universities of Britain and U.S.A.

By another resolution the conference requested Government to reserve a certain percentage of appointments in the I.A.S., and P.C.S. cadres for teachers of English in order to prevent their becoming unemployed following gradual replacement of English by Hindi as federal language and medium of instruction.

About 75 teachers attended the conference which was presided over by Professor D. C. Sharma of the Punjab University.

Record Number Of Voters Enrolled

LUCKNOW, Feb. 5 (PTI): Twenty-seven lakh voters have been enrolled in the adult franchise lists for elections to 111 municipal boards in Uttar Pradesh, it is learnt.

The lists will be published for objections in March next. After necessary modifications they will be published finally.

The lists contain 15,40,000 general, 8,07,000 Muslim and 2,85,000 Scheduled Caste voters.

Somnath Temple

SURVEY OF SITE COMPLETED

RAJKOT, Feb. 6 (PTI).

The Somnath Renovation Trust has been registered with the Saurashtra Government with the Jam Saheb, the Rajpramukh, Mr. D. V. Rege, Mr. S. Gandhi, Mr. K. M. Munshi, and Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, as members.

The first meeting of the Committee will be held towards the end of the month at Prabhas Patan, the site of the temple.

At present excavation work is going on at the site and survey work regarding the amount of land to be acquired in connection with the development is also complete.

It may be recalled that a sum of Rs. 35 lakhs has already been collected for the 'Somnath Renovation Fund.'

Attempt To Scale Mt. Everest

POONA, Feb. 6: An Indian party of five men will make an attempt to reach the highest peak in the world—Mount Everest—in next April, it is learnt.

The expedition is being organised by the Himalaya Mandal, formed recently in Poona with the object of making a detailed study of the Himalayas and to carry expeditions to the different high peaks of the snow-clad ranges of the Himalayas.

Journey's End

ALMORA, February 5 (PTI-Reuter): Popularly known as the man-eater of Kumaon—a tiger which killed a dozen villagers in Moreenath forest within a month—has been shot dead by Mr Benson Abraham a retired Deputy Collector.

I've used them for 25 Years...

POLSON'S COFFEE AND BUTTER

and sold to 100,000 satisfied customers

On the 5th of November 1605, the conspiracy, now known as the Gunpowder Plot, to blow up King James I and Parliament was discovered. A great historical catastrophe was thus averted

History is, however, full of events of Governments toppling, nations fighting nations, and disasters and changes in the way of life

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The Bombay Chronicle

CYNICAL BETRAYAL

The decision of the Pakistan Government to withdraw from the economic sanctions against South Africa is a disgraceful breach of the understanding which has so far existed between India and Pakistan even after Partition. The sanctions were resorted to by the Government of United India because of South Africa's policy of racial discrimination. Under the Malan Government, the difficulties of Indians and Pakastanis have increased tremendously. The issue has been taken before the United Nations but Indo-Pakistan protests and world criticism have not resulted in any change of policy. The Governments of India and Pakistan have been able by their common policy to make the sanctions felt and the South African Union Government sought to have the sanctions lifted prior to the coming Round Table Conference in order to facilitate a friendly negotiation of settlement. As the Malan Government stands firmly by its policy of apartheid, there is no reason to concede to this request. The Pakistan Government, however, has complied whilst asserting that it stands as strongly as before for Asian rights in South Africa. The assertion does not carry conviction. Whether the present move by Pakistan is taken as an admission of weakness or as a measure calculated to embarrass the Indian Government, it will definitely weaken the bargaining capacity of the representatives of the two Governments in their talks with South African representatives and consequently lead to a worsening of the plight of Indians and Pakistanis in the South African Union. The immediate result of the decision will be to give Pakistan access to South African coal; as against this is the cynical betrayal of the interests of Indians and Pakistanis in South Africa.

Possibly the decision of the Pakistan Government has been influenced by considerations relating to the complexion of the Pakistani population in South Africa. The bulk of the Muslims come from Indian Union territory and the majority, or the more important section, of the Pakistanis belong to the non-Muslim communities that are in Pakistan itself subjected to harassment. It is true that the Muslim element, though Indian in origin, has had considerable feeling for Pakistan and had expected this to be reciprocated in Pakistan itself. Disillusionment is always unpleasant but it is inevitable and it as well that Pakistan has made its position clear. Whatever explanation is offered, the fact speaks for itself. Has the Pakistan Government troubled to consult the opinion of its nationals in South Africa before taking this decision? This is the crux of the question. In the communications that have been made to the Government of India there is nothing to suggest that such a consultation has taken place. The only basis for assuming that the withdrawing of sanctions will improve relations is the representation of the South African Government, the other party to the coming negotiations, which is thoroughly undependable. Whether it has been influenced by a narrow view of its economic interests or it has indulged in the act out of a malicious desire to spite India, the Pakistan withdrawal at this stage will be seen by the Indo-Pakistan community in South Africa as a gross betrayal. And it is the interests of the South African Indian-Pakistani which ought to be paramount in these negotiations.

In his press conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has made it clear that India's attitude is based on the paramountcy of the interests of Indians and Pakistanis in South Africa: there are no vested Indian interests that will be allowed to detract from this consideration. This is the direction given by the Government of India to its representatives and it will not be deviated from. It is fairly obvious that, so far as the community in South Africa is concerned, it may be assumed that Pakistan has stepped out of the arena and left India to bear the whole brunt of the fight for elementary rights. Nor is this all. Pakistan's representatives might be expected to indulge in protracted negotiations to win small trade advantages from the South African Union and to exploit the Indian stand on principle. The present Round Table Conference might be considered as a confused session in which the relations between India and Pakistan will need readjustment, apart from the main subject of the discussions. It is also likely that, in order to save face with the community in South Africa, Pakistan will indulge in forensic extremism that does not involve it in any effective action. But the supreme tragedy is that the Asian nations have still to contend against this kind of politics when, as never before, the need is for joint action and full co-operation.

Campaign Of Calumny

In his press conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru burst out against the campaign of calumny launched against India by Pakistan, the credence given to these lies by foreigners and the vitiated atmosphere which prevailed in consequence. "It was as if a kind of pressure is being brought to bear on this country. That pressure has the effect of making it perfectly clear that these questions are not being considered on their merits not because of entirely different reasons... This method of international politics, of bringing pressure to bear for other reasons, is something which the Government of India has not learnt to understand yet." It has been obvious for some time now that Western observers have been exercising considerable ingenuity in trying to persuade India to give in to Pakistan, not because Pakistan is right, not even because they think that Pakistan is right, but because it suits their political game. But instead of admitting this, the propagandists are whipping themselves into a rage against India. The "Economist", for instance, felt that the welcome accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal in America was a bad act which had to be set off by an immediate invitation to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. This was an extremely childish view to take and it is surprising that a presumably responsible paper should have indulged in such an egregious folly. The "Manchester Guardian", once a friendly paper, suddenly sees fit to hold India as a scapegoat for Britain's economic evils, even misreading statistics for this purpose. So far as Britain is concerned, this seems an extension of its traditional European "Balance of Power" politics and a continuation of the communal tactics of playing both sides against one another. With the U.S.A. there is a sullen resentment against India's refusal to declare herself in the American camp, although the U.S. foreign policy in the past has been built on very similar principles. But today she occupies the front of the conflict and feels that her leadership must be accepted in advance. All these things might explain but they cannot excuse the pressure that is sought to be exerted on India. There are analogies from history but these analogies are all of a rather painful and unpleasant character and Pakistan by itself has not the position which a country needs to have its lies accepted and pushed down victim throats. When on top of all this manoeuvring, American spokesmen start haranguing on the need for early settlement between India and Pakistan and the American press begins to accuse India of having a weak case, it is time that India began to take notice.

The Prime Minister has declared that he would welcome a full disclosure of all the facts in the Kashmir situation. It is very plain that this is just what the others do not want. But it is a point for serious consideration by the Indian Government how much longer they are going to submit to this kind of Dutch auction of their rights. The technique of the United Nations is that of adjusting situations rather than that of settling differences. Pakistan, every time it refuses to accept the UN proposal, is allowed more rope and the Indian Government is expected to accommodate itself. By this process, a stage has been reached at which foreign commentators can presume equality of status between India and Pakistan in the Kashmir dispute. A little more, a very little, and India will find herself cast in the sinister role of aggressor whilst Pakistan becomes the champion of the victim if not the victim itself. Pandit Jawaharlal's exasperation is understandable and it is well that he gave expression to it because public opinion in this country has been very uneasy over the UN way of settlement. There seems to be a general feeling that since India has approached the UN herself, she has no option but to abide by the result. It is prevalent in India as much as elsewhere and is itself a reason for her being subjected to pressure in an unprecedented fashion. It is, however, an easy matter for India to regain the initiative. All she has to do is to declare her position again, call on the United Nations to declare the aggressor within a reasonable time, failing which she can proceed to deal with the matter of making the accession of Kashmir effective on her own. She should waste no more time on waiting for reason to dawn on the United Nations, now that it has been established that there is no hope of this. Such a lead from India might well see the attitude of international powers changing in her favour.

Thought For The Day

Know partiality to be the chief cause of all evil. That is to say, if you show towards any one more love than towards somebody else, rest assured, you will be sowing the seeds of future troubles.

—VIVEKANANDA.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

BONN, Feb. 5 (PTI-Reuter)—West German Social Democrat leader, Kurt Schumaher, said today that the western powers should place tanks at the western sector approaches in Berlin to prevent communists occupying the entire city during a planned Whitesun rally.

He said 600,000 Soviet zone German Youth Federation Members planned a march on Berlin with the ostensible object of staging a gigantic demonstration in favour of the Communist demands for a United Germany and withdrawal of all occupation forces.

* * *

We notice that Pakistan's decision to resume trade with South Africa has produced a disagreeable reaction on the Government of India.

But we think our Government is being rather unobjective and unimaginative. Pakistan's principle may be that coal is preferrable to honour and a clean face. Other countries, other principles, you know.

* * *

In the opinion of Mr. Asoka Mehta which he expressed at a Kamgar Maidan rally, the present Government of India is not a worker's or poor man's Government, but a capitalist Government "to the very core".

We are shocked.

* * *

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan has announced that he has postponed his contemplated fast for the present.

We welcome this decision. But may we suggest further that leaders like Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan give up fasting unto whatever it may be as an instrument of negotiation or political conduct?

* * *

It is reported from Bangkok that the Siamese Government have expelled the Reverend J. W. Baldwin, British Protestant Missionary, after Burmese Embassy allegations that he was "actively aiding", the Karen insurrection in Burma.

For our part, we sympathise with the Reverend J. W. Baldwin, who, we concede, must have been overwhelmingly impelled by two high ideals: spiritual and patriotic.

* * *

Referring in a letter to the London "Times" to the possibility of civilisation's destruction by the Hydrogen Bomb, Sir Osbert Sitwell asks: "Is it beyond the will of living statesmen to make some new and more successful effort towards the preservation of world peace?" But, we ask, where are they?

Mind Of Maharashtra

By Observer

THE "Ganarajya-Din" or the Constitution day or call it by any suitable name you like, was celebrated with enthusiasm by the masses of the population almost all over Maharashtra. Our intellectuals debated the question whether the new era ushered in a 'Ganarajya' or a 'Lokarajya' but the masses, having no time for quibbling over nomenclature, celebrated the occasion with gusto and due ceremony. The variety of celebration was as diverse as the differences amongst Maharashtra intellectuals in regard to the future efficacy and harmonious working of the constitution.

At Sholapur, it was a happy idea to have an imposing procession composed of bullock-carts and motor lorries. Thus was the old yoked to the new and the large concourse of mill labourers appreciated it. At Barsi, in the little town of Mohol, at Nagar, where only a few miles away from it the communist elements were bent on creating deadly trouble, at Akkalkot, at Dhulia, only to mention a few places in Maharashtra where the ceremony was conducted with ingenuity of appeal to the mass-mind and energy enough to make the occasion of absorbing interest, a curious fact was evident. The masses were enthusiastic, the so-called upper classes who professed to be critical of the Congress, held slightly aloof.

A NOTE OF DISSENT

In the very capital of Maharashtra there was an attempt to mar the joy of Thursday morning by overnight orations to college youth. A learned economist at a public meeting on Wednesday told his audience that he looked with great apprehension on the successful functioning of the constitution. Particularly was he critical about the wording of articles 21 and 22, which in his opinion denied fundamental rights to the citizens of the Indian Union. The anti-Congress press has since then begun a fusilade of captious criticism but it can be safely computed that for one vote against, there will be at present about ninety-five for the Congress.

SIGNIFICANT WARNING

The 'Deenabandhu' a weekly journal which is now in its seventy third year can be quoted as ample testimony to what I have said above. It is not a journal which will allow 'Brahmin Supremacy' in the Congress. It looks upon the awakening of the peasants with great delight but it is keen on stabilising the work of the Congress, and in helping forward the activity of such of its leaders who want to make Congress as broad-based as possible. But it gives a warning in its special issue for the Constitution Day that Maharashtra must be industrialised much more now instead of waging wars of intellect. In the countryside this attitude is espoused warmly and with vigour. There is greater interest in the agricultural exhibition held in Central Maharashtra than in politicians' speeches. A young farmer from Mahud, where the cattle show at the exhibition is one of the best, told me "Don't preach to us about how virtuous we should be. Tell us how much more we can get from mother earth. Can the Congress tell us that?" As he had returned from the District Magistrate's office on the doorsteps of which an eminent person had been fasting, my reply had to be cautious. I had mildly to observe that politicians and faddists may fast but others are ready with improved agricultural machinery.

USEFUL ACTIVITY

There is no doubt that in the State of Bombay we are progressing in slow measure but very steadily, towards being a welfare State. Eighty-five per cent of population in Maharashtra who live by the plough has become aware of this, as is evident from the inquiries to leaders make at the agricultural exhibitions. Whether Mr. Jedhe did sign the constitution or did not is a matter of less appeal to them than the fact that at last a plough was invented which will tackle the black soil with ease and expedition. At the exhibition of agricultural implements and products held at Jejuri, which had forty-seven stalls to enlighten the peasants regarding the possibility of working on side-lines as well in the district, there was a record number of visitors. A District Agricultural Officer informs me that the questions put to the staff which attended on behalf of the Government to explain various points about fertilizers and composts to the villagers, were penetrating and practical. A suggestion is being made to the Government that after such shows a small travelling exhibition in which are hung up charts displaying in what manner local production can be augmented and samples showing increased

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Goa's Future

For centuries the Portuguese have ruled their few possessions in India with an iron hand. Confident of the backing of the British in the past, they suppressed ruthlessly any freedom movement and sentenced to inhumanly long terms of imprisonment leaders of the people. Many of them were transported to their African possessions, never to be heard of again. This had been possible because of the hold the Catholic Church has over the converts to Christianity there. Their apathy towards the freedom movement and their false sense of security have made them give their allegiance to the Portuguese. But many of them have to migrate to India to earn their living and send remittances to their relatives in Goa, which keep this foreign possession economically alive. The Portuguese have done little to improve the lot of the common people but through the Church they hold undisputed sway over the minds of the Catholics. It is often forgotten that the non-Christian population forms a majority in Goa and has been in the forefront of the freedom movement there. India's preoccupation with her own struggle had prevented her so far from going to the Goan people's aid. But now the times have changed. Pandit Nehru's assurance in the Parliament that "there is no doubt in the mind of the Government of India that Goa will have to come to India", would be welcomed by the people of Goa. Any intelligent Goan Christian should know how false and insulting are the remarks made by the Portuguese Consul General in East Africa that merger of Goa would endanger Christianity because the population of India was mainly Hindus and were of low culture. The time has come for them to decide whether they are with India or not.

Homer Nods

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's call to the nation to rise above communalism was unfortunately marred by the manner in which it was phrased. President Prasad referred to the peak of communal amity when Swami Shradhanand addressed crowds from the Juma Masjid, and then passed on to mention the deterioration that had set in and "Delhi saw the death of Swamiji in communal riot. "It is entirely incorrect to speak of the dastardly murder of Swami Shradanand as a "communal riot". Secondly, there are many more things which can be cited as instance of communal ill-feeling than an assassination which is an isolated and single act of violence. He might with better force have referred to Godse's act which was even more the consequence of communal passion, if any such reference was necessary. It is necessary in the present context of Indian politics when there are provocations enough coming in from the other Dominion, to avoid any words which might awaken old associations and revive latent prejudices. The President of the Republic, in particular, should be exceedingly guarded in his public speech. It is very unfortunate that this slip should have occurred on the very first public appearance of Dr. Rajendra Prasad as President.

Election Practices

In connection with the coming British elections, it is interesting to note two proposals which have been put forward recently to ensure fair voting without any bias in favour of the wealthier candidates. It has been suggested that the use of cars should be banned altogether. The voter ought to have interest enough to find his own way to the polling-booth which should be planned so as to be all centrally situated in relations to various quarters of a constituency. One or two writers have referred to the abuse of the cars by combining voting with shopping as an attraction to catch votes. It has also been suggested that canvasing should be forbidden once an election has been declared. The reason for this is that advance commitments are detractions from the secrecy of the ballot-box and the approaches of candidates' agents are often resented by independent-minded persons. It would be a healthy move if the suggestion regarding the use of cars was adopted here, for though there would be some degree of evasion it could only be to a limited extent; every party being equal at election-time, infringements will be promptly jumped on. As for the canvasing ban, it would be rather drastic since many constituencies are asked to vote for practically unknown men in India. But in time it will have to be imposed in order to retain the better part of democratic practice.

Berliners' Misfortune

No other people have been doomed so thoroughly to living in uncertainty and on tender hooks as the inhabitants of the western, that is, the western allies', zone of Berlin. Ever since the trouble started between the Western Powers and the Soviet Union, Western Berlin has had to suffer crisis after crisis. And not unexpectedly so either, for the sufficient geographical reason that this particular area is surrounded on all sides by Soviet occupied Germany. It has been the first and most direct casualty of the East-West nerve war, having had continually to stand the racket of fear and anxiety in addition to actual hardships. A recent trouble which west Berliners had to face was the fortnight long "little blockade" resulting from road traffic restrictions imposed by Soviet authorities. That blockade, however, appears to have been lifted now, although the unfortunate Berliner has no assurance that it will not be re-imposed tomorrow; for, that sort of thing has happened before.

Red 'Coup' Plan?

But the Berliner seems to have been relieved of one trouble only to be plunged into the threat of another and a far graver one. According to a Bonn report, the German Socialist leader, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, claims to have information regarding plans for a Red coup. According to him 600,000 Soviet gone German Youth Federation Members have planned a march on Berlin for Whitsun on May 28. The ostensible object will be the staging of a gigantic demonstration in favour of the Communist demands for a United Germany and withdrawal of all occupation forces. The real object, however, will be the "conquest" of west Berlin. Dr. Schumacher is so convinced of the seriousness and magnitude of the plan that he feels that only allied tanks would be able to defeat the "coup" and prevent Berlin from being occupied by Communists. Western occupation authorities are said to have given a reassuring reply saying that they know all about the plans and are ready for the 'coup'. We do not know what truth there is in these revelations. It is bad enough if they are unfounded because they intensify the strain on nerves. But if there is any truth in them, then there is threatened for May 28 an explosive situation with incalculable potentialities not only for Berlin but for the already uneasy peace of the world. There is hope, however, in the fact that May is a long way off and public discussion of the alleged plan may result in its being given up.

Veteran Passes Away

The death of "Tiger" Varadachariar is an irreparable loss to the Karnataki music world. His musical genius was recognised not only by South Indian musicians, but also by Hindustani music exponents like the late Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan. The title of "Tiger" to this meek and genial personality sounds rather paradoxical. It was awarded to him by a host of admirers, because of his aggressive music style and non-stop innings in the field. As principal of Madras Music College, Annamalai University Music College and Kalakshetra Music College "Tiger" trained many a student, some of whom are top-rankers today. He was a classic exponent of the "Tana" style and was a scholar in the theory and history of Karnataki music. His research work as former president and a active member of the Madras Music Academy was an invaluable contribution to the structure of 'ragas' and the correct musical interpretation of the composers. Living to a ripe old age, he had contacts with many old masters whose rendering, he interpreted to students in a flawless style. In his death, Karnataki music loses its Nestor.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Fighting Corruption

The Bombay Government, it appears, are sincere in their efforts to wipe out corruption, but by tracing stray cases and instituting a few cases here and there this evil cannot be cured. The bribe-taker, Government should know, is cleverer than either the law or the catcher, and hardly one out of a thousand is caught and penalised effectively.

I would suggest that a Special Parliamentary Secretary of outstanding merit and integrity be appointed to record the evidence in all corrupt cases, and an assurance given out to those persons who had given bribes before 1st January 1950 that they would not be prosecuted or their names disclosed if they gave evidence against their victims. Through such evidence the Government will be able to know the names of those who have amassed fortunes and have also won laurels for themselves from the Government.

There are two kinds of bribe-takers: (1) Those who live shabbily to avoid being detected that they accept illegal gratification, and (2) Those who live beyond their legitimate means. It should be easy to spot the latter kind. Why do not Government try to know which officials in each district live beyond their means, and question them periodically about their livings and expenditures? For instance, a low salaried official with hardly salary of Rs. 200 maintains a car, pays about Rs. 50 as house rent, lives like a prince putting on a suit worth Rs. 250, should invite searching investigation. This is one side of corruption and yet there is another side also. It is the cases of those who are honest and desire to live within their means and their pay is within Rs. 500. When they are posted in large districts, they find it extremely difficult to maintain themselves, with the result that either they run into debts or are lured to accept bribes to live comfortably. The Government have to make some provisions for persons with small pay when they are posted in large districts, and they should be given a special compensatory allowance.

My suggestion to the Government would be to immediately appoint an Anti-Corruption Advisory Board which should be presided over by the Home Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, and which should consist of non-officials only. The task of the Board should be to enlighten and advise the Government from time to time, how best to tackle the problem of corruption and how to take the best help from the public in this direction.

—DIWANJI C. ADVANI.

Make Hindi A Court Language

Now that Bharat has become a secular democratic state, we should encourage Hindi language which is our national language to every part of India and see that people take good advantage of it. For this we must have first of all Hindi knowing officials in Government Offices and especially Police Stations must have one Officer fully qualified in Hindi and All Police Courts must have a Hindi knowing Judge to encourage this language. By so doing, places where offences are detected and where offences are tried, will be the right school for people to learn and hear this language.

—R. B. MULKHANDG.

Anti-Discipline Branch

We have an anti-corruption branch of the police which is really doing good work. Why should we not have an anti-discipline branch to enforce discipline among public servants? After all, the B. B. & C. I. drivers and conductors are given licenses for their job by the police. The public should, therefore, be directed to forward their complaints to the anti-discipline branch which would verify whether the complaint against a particular driver or conductor is just or not by keeping a watch on him. A warning for the first offence and finally the cancellation of the license of the offender would bring this type to their senses much sooner than the present procedure of forwarding complaints to the B. E. S. T. administration. May I therefore, appeal to our Home Minister and the Commissioner of Police to consider this suggestion of mine? I am sure many readers of your paper will come forward to support my suggestion.

—J. S. PATEL.

RUSSIA AND RED CHINA WILL HELP VIETNAM

American Ambassador's Fears

SINGAPORE, Feb. 6. (PTI-Reuter).

DR. PHILIP C. JESSUP, American Ambassador-at-large, said here today that Russia and the Chinese Communists would probably send material aid and troops to Dr. Ho Chi Minh, the Indo-Chinese autonomist leader, in his bid to control Vietnam.

Dr. Jessup added that he had no specific information about this, but the attitude shown in statements by the Soviet and the Chinese Communist Governments and a general analysis of the situation would suggest that such action might be taken.

Dr. Jessup is making a Far East survey for the State Department in preparation for next week's Bangkok Conference of United States envoys.

Asked whether he thought the American people would be behind "serious action" to prevent South-east Asia falling under Communist control, Dr. Jessup said "we are seriously and deeply interested".

"We would consider it a very grave matter if there was a case of actual armed aggression by one country against another".

NATIONALIST LOSSES IN CHINA

Chinese Communist army headquarters claimed in a broadcast monitored at San Francisco that the Nationalists had lost 7,445,620 men —mostly by surrender and desertion—in three and a half years of civil war.

In the six months ending December 31, the Nationalists had lost 1,754,220 men, the radio said.

AMERICANS STAY PUT

A Chinese Communist broadcast from Peking said today that American diplomatic personnel were free to leave at any time, but that most of them had made no move to do so.

The broadcast quoted a statement by a spokesman of the Communist Foreign Ministry that, although the American Department of State had attempted "to intimidate our people" by announcing plans on January 14 to withdraw all official personnel from China, the action of the United States Government has fallen astonishingly behind its statement.

"The overwhelming majority of the former American diplomatic personnel in China have uptil now shown no sign of moving", the spokesman added.

SCARCITY OF ART SILK YARN

Concern Expressed

BOMBAY, Monday: A resolution asking the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association to grant the representation of at least five members of "The Silk and Art Silk Mills Associations' Grey Art Silk Manufacturers Group" was unanimously passed at a meeting of the group held today evening under the presidentship of Mr. Laxmichand Dullabhji Shah.

Grave concern was expressed at the scarcity of Art Silk Yarn and consequent soaring of prices thereof and it was pointed out that unless due steps were taken to improve the situation this nascent and vital industry of the country earning foreign exchange will be considerably affected adversely.

U.P. OIL MILLS MAY BE CLOSED

20,000 Workers Face Unemployment

KANPUR, Feb. 6. (P T I) About 150 oil mills in the province may be compelled to declare an indefinite lockout from February 20 rendering over 20,000 workers idle all over the province if no solution to the problems confronting the oil industry in the province for long is found by the provincial Government. This view has been expressed by a deputation of the U. P. Oil Millers Association which waited on high officials of the U. P. Government at Lucknow on February 2.

Over 3,000 workers have so far been rendered idle in Kanpur alone due to closure of some oil mills.

The Association demand the immediate scraping of U. P. Manurial Cakes Movement Control Order 1944, which they hold is responsible for the acute shortage of oil seeds, with the result that over 80 per cent. of oil mills in the province have already been forced either to total or partial closure.

PRICE FIXATION

They also demand the fixation of prices on economical level and not arbitrarily, exemption from sales tax on exports of oil, and vigorous steps to check adulteration of mustard seeds which are being mixed with argemone.

It is stated that Kanpur which used to export oil cakes in large quantities is now importing the same from the neighbouring provinces.

Shroffs Present Purse To C. V. Mody

BOMBAY, Monday.

A purse of Rs. 12,000 was presented to Mr. C. V. Mody, former Secretary of the Bombay Shroff (Bankers) Association Ltd., by his friends and admirers at the Indian Merchants Chamber Hall this evening.

Presenting the purse to Mr. Mody, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta referred to the services of Mr. Mody as Secretary of the Association and wished him a long and happy life.

Mr. Mody, replying, observed that the Shroffs Association had an All-India representative character and should play its role in stepping up the production of agricultural and industrial goods and bring relief to the middle class and raise the standard of living of the masses.

Berlin Blockade Ends

BERLIN, Feb. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Traffic from West Germany flowed in normally today. The fortnight old "creeping blockade" ended yesterday after protests by the Western Allies.

NEHRU CONDEMNS PAKISTAN PROPAGANDA

India Will Stand By Decisions On Kashmir

P. M. PREPARED TO STAKE HIS REPUTATION ON THIS ISSUE

'We Will Not Have Aggressive War'

NEW DELHI, February 6.

PRIME MINISTER Jawaharlal Nehru today denounced in unmistakable terms the propaganda now being carried on by Pakistan on Kashmir, which he characterised as "amazing and blatant falsehood and scandalous to the extreme."

"If I have built up any reputation during the last thirty years of my public life," he added, "I am prepared to stake it on this issue."

"I AM QUITE CONVINCED THAT EVERY STEP THAT WE HAVE TAKEN ABOUT KASHMIR SO FAR IS DEAD RIGHT. WE FULLY STAND BY IT AND ARE NOT PREPARED TO GIVE IN, COME WHAT MAY." HE DECLARED.

The Prime Minister also denounced equally strongly what he described as "pressure tactics" by the foreign press in support of Pakistan's campaign against India. The Government of India has so far restrained itself but my patience is getting exhausted by this campaign of calumny often supported by the foreign press," he said.

"My patience is getting a bit exhausted with this campaign of calumny, often supported by the foreign press", he added.

Pandit Nehru declared in a voice quivering with emotion, "I am convinced after two years of thought that every step I have taken in regard to Kashmir was dead right and I stake my reputation on it, all that I have lived for and all my ideals".

"There is far too much propaganda going on in the foreign press and elsewhere of the most blatant, lying kind," Pandit Nehru said, "and attempts have been made to bring pressure upon us, more especially in regard to Kashmir.

I have never seen anything like it. It was as if a kind of pressure is being sought to be brought on this country. That pressure has the effect of making it perfectly clear that these questions are not being considered on their merits but because of entirely different reasons. We shall consider every question, national or international, on merits.

"This method of international politics, of bringing pressure to bear for other reasons, is something which the Government of India has not learnt to understand yet. The people who run the Government of India have a record in the past of standing for what they consider to be right, regardless of the consequences, for the last thirty years and they propose to, do that in regard to Kashmir or any other matter."

"So far as this Kashmir matter is concerned," said Pandit Nehru, "It is about time that every single act of it was brought out in the blaze of day."

WE WON'T GIVE IN ON KASHMIR ISSUE

"It is far too important. We feel strongly about it and it just does not matter what attitude Pakistan or any other country adopts. We are not going to give in about Kashmir, come what may, unless we are convinced that is the right course. I am convinced after two years' of thought that every step I have taken in the Kashmir matter was dead right and I stake my reputation on it, all that I have lived for and all my ideals.

"This matter is coming up before the Security Council tomorrow and I do not wish to say much more about it, but it is extraordinary how this question is being dealt with by various people who ought to have more sense or wisdom".

WENT TO U.N. TO AVOID WAR

Question: Aren't you beginning to feel doubtful about any constructive proposal emanating from the Security Council and aren't you beginning to feel sorry for having referred this dispute to it?

Pandit Nehru: Answering the last part of your question, I am not sorry. We went to the Security Council because if we had not gone, there would have been war between Pakistan and India. It is because we felt that every attempt should be made to avoid war that we went to the Security Council. It is always good to avoid war. Also, we raised a specific thing before the Security Council. We pointed out to the Security Council that aggression had taken place by some people through Pakistan. We did not then—although we suspected it—accuse Pakistan of doing it themselves but rather of aiding and abetting others who passed through Pakistan territory, and we asked the Security Council to ask Pakistan not to aid and abet. That was our very simple demand. It is amazing how quickly people forget facts when the facts are inconvenient to them. Pakistan could not deny the fact that some people had gone across but they denied helping and aiding them in any way, much less sending their own troops. They went on denying that for many months.

SIMPLE QUESTION UNANSWERED

The odd thing is that a very simple question that was put by the Government of India to the Security Council has not yet been answered.

"We have had very complicated arguments and all kinds of commissions but that question remains unanswered. We want an answer to that question. We are not going to forget those days because once you start with wrong premises, once you do not understand how the conflict or difficulty has arisen, how are you to solve it? How are you to answer a question unless you face it? All the difficulty in the last two years has been due to this, that they have avoided framing the question, much less answering it".

POWER POLITICS V. PRINCIPLE

A correspondent suggested to Pandit Nehru that there had been an impression "both in United Nations and the foreign press" that "what is called practical politics is being ignored by India".

Pandit Nehru in a spirited reply said, "We have always ignored power politics where it comes up against principle".

Answering another question, Pandit Nehru said, "in the last two and half years of conflict now, neither the Indian soldier nor anyone else has set foot on Pakistan soil. All the conflict has taken place on Kashmir soil. All the damage has taken place in Kashmir. Many towns and villages and areas in Kashmir have been despoiled and destroyed by the Pakistan soldiers. I have never yet heard even a charge made on the Kashmiris themselves destroying part of their own territory. It is absurd on the face of it.

AGGRESSOR RAISING HUE AND CRY

Pakistanis have been coming to Kashmir aggressively, destroying towns and villages and looting and all that while nobody has been on their territory. And yet it is an astounding and amazing thing that they go on shouting as if they are the victims of others. We want this out completely, absolutely, step by step, every single fact. Let the world judge about it".

"May I add, because I mentioned Kashmir, that I have had to restrain myself a very great deal and the Government of India has restrained itself on this question while the Government of Pakistan and individuals and the press in Pakistan have been indulging in propaganda which has surprised me for its amazing falsehood. Sometimes there is an atom of truth in something, but the way the Pakistan press and people in Pakistan have been carrying on propaganda about Kashmir is monstrous and scandalous in the extreme.

"If I have built up any reputation for the last 30 or 40 years in my public life, I stake it and say that all that is said in Pakistan about Kashmir is a lie.

We do not say much about conditions in Pakistan, about conditions in the Frontier Province, in the Tribal Areas, in Eastern Bengal. We remain silent because we have some decency. Our own colleagues, our nearest and dearest colleagues, in the Frontier Province have been imprisoned for the last two or three years. The whole of the Frontier Province is one vast prison. The whole of the Tribal Areas have been in a state of unrest: We have not said anything about it. There are certain small states in the Frontier Province. I have no special information, but I refer you to the Pakistan press about the conditions in Amb and other states. The conditions there are scandalous, according to the reports in the Pakistan press. My patience is getting a bit exhausted with this campaign of calumny, often supported by the foreign press, and so far as this Kashmir fact of it was brought out in the blaze of day. There has been enough of 'pardah' and enough of trying to keep back facts and trying to decide on some extraneous and temporary issues.

A correspondent suggested that the troubles in East Bengal could be traced to shortage of coal. Pandit Nehru replied, "It is rather unfortunate if lack of coal leads one to go about to rape women."

The resumption on despatches of coal to Pakistan from India, he said, was bound up with the release of jute and other goods held up in Pakistan. He was told that about one-sixth of the Indian-owned jute had been released by Eastern Pakistan. The more it came in, the more it would improve the situation.

PAKISTAN AND S. AFRICA

Asked for his reactions to Pakistan's withdrawal of economic sanctions against South Africa, Pandit Nehru said, "This question was raised many months ago by South Africa. I want to make it clear first of all that the preparatory conference that is being held in South Africa is in direct consequence of the United Nations resolutions. I say that because some attempt is being made to separate it from the United Nations resolution. Immediately after the United Nations Assembly passed the resolution, the Government of India approached the Pakistan Government and the South African Government for a conference. After some correspondence it was decided at the instance of South Africa to hold a preparatory conference before the other conference. In the course of that correspondence, it was suggested on behalf of South Africa that these trade sanctions should be removed. Our answer was that we were always prepared to remove them if the South African Government on its part suspended their action which had led us to impose the trade sanctions. Otherwise, it becomes a unilateral thing on our part, so this is a matter which can easily be discussed at this conference itself.

"We did not impose these sanctions unilaterally but because the South African Government had taken certain action, and so the two are inter-related. This was the attitude taken up by us many months ago and we adhere to that. I do not wish to criticise the Pakistan Government's attitude. It is open to them to act as they like, but it is not in keeping with the line adopted by either the Government of India or the Pakistan Government ever since this dispute arose".

INDIA'S ATTITUDE

Reiterating India's attitude, Pandit Nehru said, "We have made it perfectly clear that we are prepared to lift the trade ban provided the South African Government suspends the action which it took. We are not going to budge an inch unless the South African Government makes a difference. It is all very well for people to criticise us in this but I want to make it perfectly clear that whether in this or any other matter, the Government of India is prepared to argue and be convinced about anything but it is not prepared to put up with any kind of pressure, whatever the consequences".

Replying to a question about the President's reference to a planning commission, Pandit Nehru expressed the hope that the commission would be set up "fairly soon".

HYDROGEN BOMB

A correspondent said that the world was waiting to know what Gandhiji's India thought about the American decision to produce the hydrogen bomb for indiscriminate slaughter.

Pandit Nehru said: "I cannot speak for "Gandhiji's India". It is too big a phrase, but in regard to the atom bomb we have sometimes expressed our opinion. The hydrogen bomb appears to be much worse. So, if I may say so, it depends on what view you hold of the world. If you come to the conclusion that the world is a pretty bad show, let the hydrogen bomb put an end to it. If you want to carry on the world with any decency, then you better put an end to the hydrogen bomb. There is the choice for you. You cannot combine the two—use the hydrogen bomb and expect any decency afterwards."

INDO-CHINA

Answering a question about the recognition of Dr. Hochi-Minh's Government by the Soviet Union and the new Government of China and the support extended to the Bao Dai Government by the United States and some of the Commonwealth countries, Pandit Nehru said, "Our policy in regard to Indo-China is not to recognise either of the two Governments there for the present, but just to watch developments there and let the people of Indo-China decide."

Replying to another question, Pandit Nehru said, "If the Government of India is right in its policy of watching events there, then necessarily other Governments go further or wrong. It is not for me to criticise other Governments. It is for them to decide for themselves what they should do.

"But we have, after very careful consideration of the situation in Indo-China, come to the conclusion that we should not jump into the fray, if I may say so."

Asked whether India's decision would not in the long run create difficulties with other Commonwealth countries, Pandit Nehru said, "every divergence, if it affects action, does create a certain difficulty. But so far as we are concerned, we are not taking any action in Indo-China. Of course the situation is full of explosive possibilities, not so far as we are concerned, but so far as that place is concerned."

GHULAM MOHAMMAD'S VISIT

Answering a question about the recent visit of Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan's Finance Minister to New Delhi, Pandit Nehru said that Mr. Ghulam Mohammed stopped here on his way to Roorkee to attend a wedding. Naturally, while, he was here, the Government of India discussed with them various economic questions.

A correspondent asked whether the talks with Mr. Ghulam Mohammed would result in India resuming despatches of coal to Pakistan, Pandit Nehru said that this could not happen as a result of visits but as a result of developments. At the present moment, he was told that Pakistan had released about one sixth or one-seventh of the jute that had been held up while in transit from Assam or had been purchased by Indians in Eastern Pakistan. Naturally, the more the jute came in, the more it would improve the situation, but there were so many other questions involved, for instance things that had been held up on the Pakistan side and on the Indian side. Those things would be gradually released. So far as coal was concerned, that question also would be considered when certain other matters which came in the way had been settled. "It is all mixed up", said Pandit Nehru. "You cannot isolate these things."

Asked whether recent "outbursts in East Bengal could be traced to the coal shortage there, Pandit Nehru replied, "It is rather unfortunate if lack of coal leads one to go about to rape women".

SITUATION IN KHULNA

Questioned whether the Government of India had received any reply from Pakistan to their protest regarding the situation developing in Khulna and other parts of East Bengal, Pandit Nehru said that he had received a telegram about it this morning. The tone of it was rather trying to minimise what had happened there and suggesting that this should be dealt with by representatives from both sides meeting togeher. "I think", said Pandit Nehru, "that probably the chief secretaries of East and West Bengal will meet to consider the situation."

CUT IN DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

Answering another question, Pandit Nehru said, "In view of all the difficulties that we are having, there is a strong sentiment in the country that no risk should be taken about the security of India. There are demands for economy all round, but I have hardly heard of any demand for economy in the defence estimates. In spite of that fact, the Government of India have been courageous enough to say that they will have economy in the defence estimates and they propose to give effect to it, naturally not thereby taking risks—no responsible Government can take risks—but they do not wish to be caught in this vicious circle of competitive armaments as between Pakistan and India".

Pandit Nehru said that the Government of India wanted to economise in defence estimates both as a gesture of peace and from the point of view of the economic progress of the country. To what extent this could be done was a matter to be considered.

PAK WAR HYSTERIA

In Pakistan on the other hand, said Pandit Nehru, "the lead that is given is one of the whole country's economy, work, mind, thought, passion, urges and anger evolving round war. Many of you must read the Pakistan papers. They are full of war and you who are responsible for Indian newspapers no doubt feel very strongly about it. But on the whole you restrain yourself. You do not talk in that fashion. The Government of India restrains itself too and tries to give a different lead to the people. We have other subjects to discuss.

"It is all very well for the Government of Pakistan to deride or make fun of the proposal for a joint declaration for the avoidance of war. What exactly does it mean? It means that the Pakistan Government wants to reserve the right to settle some question or other by war. We are prepared to say that we will not decide any question by war".

Proceeding, Pandit Nehru said, "We have offered Pakistan a joint declaration for the avoidance of war. I am prepared to say that whether Pakistan agrees to that declaration or not, we will not have an aggressive war. We will not have war unless we are attacked. So I agree to that declaration on my part whether Pakistan agrees to it or not. We think of war in terms of defence. If we are attacked, we will certainly fight, but we do not think of war in terms of aggression."

WEST BENGAL ELECTIONS

Referring to the postponement of elections in West Bengal, Pandit Nehru said that it was becoming increasingly difficult to hold the elections there before the rainy season, when elections would be impossible Apart from this, a large number of people were objecting very much to any elections being held on the restricted franchise of the last Government of India Act. To incur all this tremendous trouble and expenditure and then do something to which most people objected did not seem to be worthwhile. When the Congress Working Committee passed the resolution in favour of elections in West Bengal, it did not know how difficult it was to get hold of the electrol rolls. Some of the rolls were with the East Bengal Government, which was asked to supply them. The East Bengal Government took two or three months to do so and this delay was unexpected. In fact, even now all the rolls had not been received.

Asked whether the West Bengal Government had not been co-operating in the matter, Pandit Nehru said that they might not have proceeded with expedition sometimes, but they were full of their own troubles. There were no grounds for saying that the West Bengal Government had deliberately delayed the elections.

Answering a question about the timing of the general elections on the basis of adult franchise, Pandit Nehru said, "We are making every effort to hold them in the coming winter. I personally am convinced that they will be held then, but I cannot guarantee whether they will be held in the early or late part of the winter".

Pandit Nehru expected the elections to be held sometime early next year. "I certainly hope they will be held very soon", he said.

Replying to another question, Pandit Nehru said that Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, was welcome to go to China.

NO DISCRIMINATION

Replying to a Negro correspondent, Pandit Nehru said, "Our definite instructions to our agents in Africa are that they must put always the interests of the indigenous population first. We want to have no Indian vested interests at the expense of the indigenous population. This is a somewhat unusual direction for any country to give to its representatives abroad. We want to protect our interests everywhere, of course, but not at the expense of the people of those countries. We want to be friends with them, we want to cooperate and we want to help them to advance. We do not wish to exploit them and we do not wish to encourage in any way any racial or other discrimination".

A COMPARISON

Another correspondent referred Pandit Nehru to a news item that a citizen of Amritsar had been sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment for making an objectionable speech, in which he had compared Pandit Nehru with Mr. Churchill. Pandit Nehru said, "I really am very surprised." I shall enquire into the matter. Mr. Churchill and I have differed very much in the past and no doubt will continue to differ, but in many ways I admire Mr. Churchill. He has been and is a very big man and regardless of policies, one admires big men wherever they are.

'Anyhow, I do not see why anybody should not compare me with somebody else or praise me or criticise or condemn me. I do not see why a magistrate should punish anyone for that".

TREATMENT OF DETENUS

Asked what the Government's general policy was towards the treatment of detenus, Pandit Nehru said that so far as he knew, "all the detenus are being treated not only differently (from ordinary criminals) but treated with far greater liberality than anyone of us were treated in prison or in detention previously. I am told that they are given a lump sum on detention for equipment and subsequently a monthly allowance".

Replying to a question on "Communist tactics" in Calcutta, Pandit Nehru said, "certain Communist organisations have made it a special technique to put forward a number of women, normally with hand-grenades and bombs in their hands, and they advance under cover of these womenfolk. Government see no reason why these women should be put in front like this unless there is a deliberate motive to embarrass the police or the Government, and not only to embarrass it, but to make it submit to their demands".

Stop Press

REVISE PRICES

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 6 (PTI): The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, in a statement, said today that if the cloth prices were not revised on the basis of actual market price of cotton, "many mills will be compelled to close down resulting in the loss of production and consequent unemployment of labour".

SURAT ARRESTS

SURAT, Feb. 6. (PTI): Four more persons were taken into custody by the police at Billimora today in connection with Friday night's demonstration by textile workers, according to information received here.

So far fourteen persons have been arrested and seven have been taken into cutody.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK Feb. 6.

Previous closing	31.32
Today's opening	31.31
Difference	—1
Today's closing	31.37
Difference	+5

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

Silver forward	Rs.	182 10
Gold forward	Rs.	115 11
Silver Bullion	Rs.	182 5
Silver Mint	Rs.	182 12
Gold ready	Rs.	115 12
Sovereign	Rs.	175 8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining 39-3/4, General Motors 76-3/8, U. S. Steel common 38, Preference unquoted.—PTI-Reuter.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 6, (PTI-Reuter) A premium of three-eights per cent was established when dealings began in the New Southern Rhodesia three and a half per cent loan on the London Stock Exchange today Trading was brisk with many short term speculators taking quick profits Other Giltedged drifted lower on some selling of longer dated issues.

Stock Markets remain in grip of the general election uncertainties and once again the overall volume of business was small.

Changes in industrials were few and were generally to lower levels, the oil market was without notable alteration.

Rubber shares were prominent with widespread firmness. Renewed strength in price of commodity brought in bargain hunters for shares.

Foreign bonds and rails were easier where changed and showed German loans particularly dull.

South African minings were mixed. Some encountered local support and were firm but others sagged in idleness.

INCREASE IN JOWAR ACREAGE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6. (UPD: According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the first estimate of kharif jowar 1949-50 puts the area sown at 22,345 thousand acre as against the corresponding figure of 20,674 thousand acres during 1948-49 an increase of 8.1 per cent.

For Travellers To Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6. (UPD: For the convenience of persons who have to travel between India and Western Pakistan, the Government of India have allowed certain baggage facilities.

Baggage rules agreed upon between the Governments of India and Pakistan in connection with passengers' baggage imported or exported across land frontiers will apply subject to the condition that only reasonable requirements sufficient for the period of stay in Pakistan will be allowed to be carried.

The President

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6, (PTI) President Dr. Rajendra Prasad will attend the golden jubilee celebration of Gurukul University at Haridwar and is likely to use deliver convocation address on March 4, it is learnt.

Mind Of Maharashtra

(Continued from Page 4)

results should be taken round from village to village in lorries. The vans on which one finds marked in bold letters 'Government Milk Supply Scheme' elicit interested queries from cartmen coming up for sales to the town market. This scheme has been well received but it is doubtful whether it can be extended to smaller towns unless Government are assured of a daily supply of really good milk from the local areas. This precious commodity is then raised to 163 degrees farenheit and cooled and then sold at twelve annas a seer. That the Congress Government is doing it will win it many a vote.

SARVODAYA

The Sarvodaya plan which was published in detail not only in Poona but in the mofussil papers has been taken up seriously by a number of Congressmen. Those who regard Congress political activity with aversion complain that they have no place in it. This is a false complaint. It proceeds from the narrow outlook which dictates that social work is impossible with those of a different political pursuation. Fortunately the critics are just those who do not want to help at all. So not much is lost. The difficulty, however, is to mobilise sustained effort in this behalf. The work at Urali Kanchan about thirty miles away from Poona is an indication that steady effort will achieve remarkable results. The group of volunteers operating at Kankavali near Ratnagiri has also participated patiently and in spite of lack of adequate funds in educating the peasants and teaching them hygiene and self-help through production of higher amounts of hand-spun yarn. This is particularly valuable work because the Konkan area has been passing through a period of acute financial misery.

FRANK CONFESSION

In a recent speech the President of the Maharashtra Congress Committee made a frank confession. He referred to the Congress want of success in Ahmednagar in putting its candidate into the legislature and warned his colleagues that they must redouble their efforts if Congress is to retain the political affection of the masses. The results of municipal elections show that the Congress position is not so bad in the districts as was at first feared. It was only in Mohol that it received a serious set-back. At Dhulia in the municipal election it secured twenty seats out of forty one. At Madha in the Sholapur district it preserved its position of importance. In two townships of the Nagar district it did not fare badly at all. But it must be noted that the provincial organization suffers from lack of funds and therefore, from lack of whole-time organisers. At its meeting at Nasik it will, of course, go over these difficulties and find ways and means to promote organised rural activity.

STEADY WORK

Want of money, however, does not deter Maharasntrian workers. The socialist young men who have run a successful session of lectures in Poona and Nagar through their most popular orators J. P. and Achyut Patwardhan, put in a lot of work without adequate funds. They can not yet evolve a programme which will take away Congress votes but in areas where rationing is bad, cloth dear, crops a failure and there is no imposing Congress personality their arguments tell. But it is significant that in the municipal elections so far held they have not made any headway.

MACLEANS

PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE keeps TEETH WHITE and healthy.

● If you want white teeth the tooth paste to get is the Peroxide tooth paste — Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste—the dentifrice with the biggest sale in Great Britain. This is scientifically prepared to do supremely well all that a good tooth paste can do, namely to clean the teeth thoroughly yet safely. Get a tube of Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste and use it night and morning.

M.L.-5.50.18

THREE 'BATTLING TURPINS' ON SAME FIGHT PROGRAMME

All three of the "Battling Turpins" will appear on the same boxing card at the Davis Theatre, Croydon (Surrey) on March 6. Dick, the middleweight champion, will meet Ron Pudney of Croydon; Randolph will fight Richard Armah of West Africa; and Jackie will battle Johnnie Rawlings of Billingsgate, London. The picture shows; The "Battling Turpins" Dick (right) signing his fight contract; RANDOLPH (left) allowing his back to be used as a table; and JACKIE, holding the contract.

Manjrekar Bats Well For The Second Time

COMMONWEALTH—BOMBAY MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

BOMBAY, February 6 (PTI).

THE three-day match between the Commonwealth cricket team and the Bombay Cricket Association eleven ended in a draw at the Brabourne Stadium here today.

At one stage it appeared that the home team would pass the Commonwealth total of 403 for nine declared but Harry Lambert commencing the attack after lunch dismissed V. L. Manjrekar and S. P. Gupte in one over, both snicking the leftarm medlumpace bowler into the hands of George Dawkes behind the wickets.

With Uday Merchant unable to resume his unfinished innings due to an attack of cramps, V. R. Amladi tried to farm the bowling. He and G. Guard, the last batsman in, added 14 runs but Tribe who was bowling brilliantly after lunch had Amladi caught behind the stumps. Dawkes bringing off his third successive smart catch.

Going in a second time the visitors lost three wickets for 22 runs, but the West Indian Frank Worrell and lefthander Wally Langdon added 9 runs for the fourth wicket. During his 90 minutes stay Worrell gave a scintillating exhibition of effortless driving.

The rightarm slow S. P. Gupte, given a turn with the ball after tea, worried most of the Commonwealth batsmen who were at the crease today.

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings) (for nine declared)	403
BOMBAY ELEVEN (First Innings)	
K. C. Ibrahim lbw b Fitzmaurice	5
C. Patankar b Lambert	0
S. Telang b Lambert	0
Uday Merchant (retired hurt)	107
P. R. Umrigar b Tribe	117
M. M. Dalvi b Worrell	51
G. S. Ramchand b Livingston	11
V. L. Manjrekar c Dawkes b Lambert	63
V. R. Amladi c Dawkes b Tribe	25
S. P. Gupte c Dawkes b Lambert	0
G. M. Guard (not out)	2
Extras	7
WICKETS FELL: 1/0; 2/0; 3/8; 4/233; 5/259; 6/329; 7/374; 8/374; 9/388; 10/388.	
BOWLING ANALYSIS:	
D. Fitzmaurice 1/4/50/1;	
H. Lambert 1/3/35/4;	
F. Worrell 33/11/66/1;	
G. Pope 2/0/7/0;	
G. Tribe 44/10/106/2;	
Ray Smith 24/4/66/0;	
W. Alley 5/1/31/0;	
L. Livingston 6/1/16/1;	
W. Langdon 1/0/4/0.	
COMMONWEALTH (Second Innings)	
Ray Smith b Guard	3
F. Worrell c Patankar b Telang	66
G. Dawkes c Ramchand b Umrigar	1
D. Fitzmaurice b Umrigar	3
W. Langdon st. Patankar b Gupte	4
W. Place (not out)	15
G. Pope c Umrigar b Gupte	27
L. Livingston, W. Allay, G. Tribe and H. Lambert did not bat.	
Extras 0;	
Total (for six wickets)	163
WICKETS FELL: 1/9; 2/10; 3/22; 4/111; 5/123; 6/163.	
BOWLING ANALYSIS:	
P. R. Umrigar /0/27/2;	
G. Guard 7/0/2/1;	
G. Ramchand /2/25/0;	
S. Telang 13/0/57/1;	
S. Gupte 2/1/20/2;	
V. M. Manjrekar 3/0/6/0.	

MISS KHANNA MEETS MISS WOODBRIDGE

BOMBAY, Monday.

India's number two woman tennis player Miss Pramilla Khanna, and Miss Laura Woodbridge qualified for the final of the women's singles event of the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana Open Women's Tennis Tournament by virtue of their successes, easily gained, this evening.

Young and promising Miss Khanna allowed Mrs. Betty Stewart, very little scope in the semi-final which she won in two straight sets.

In the other semi-final Miss Laura Woodbridge, easily accounted for her doubles final Miss Laxmi Merchant in two straight sets, the scores being 6—1, 6—3 in the two sets. Miss Woodbridge, who possesses a good attack on both the flanks was more than a match for her opponent. The final between her and Miss Khanna on Wednesday evening is bound to provide tennis of a very high standard.

The following were the results:—

Women's Singles

Semi-finals: Miss Pramilla Khanna beat Mrs. Betty Stewart, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Laura Woodbridge beat Miss Laxmi Merchant, 6—1, 6—3.

Women's Doubles

Mrs. Ruby Gazdar and Mrs. Jer Mistry beat Mrs. Perin Madhok and Mrs. Bhavnani, 7—5, 2—6, 6—4; Mrs. Vinter and Mrs. Oxtoby beat Mrs. Betty Stewart and Mrs. Cuthbertson, 7—5, 6—3; Miss Pramilla Khanna and Mrs. Jaya Kania beat Miss Kundaji and Miss Shashi Bhat, 6—3 6—2.

FIXTURES FOR TUESDAY

COURT NO. 7: Miss Laxmi Merchant and Miss Laura Woodbrudge vs. Mrs. Ruby Gazdar and Mrs. Jer Mistry; followed by Mrs. F. Bekkevold and Miss Joan Ingram vs. Miss Pramilla Khanna and Mrs. Jaya Kania; and Mrs. Vinter and Mrs. Oxoby vs. winners of the first match.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

4-10 p.m. G.B. Police 'B' vs O.C.S.

5-15 p.m. BEST vs Christ Church and Barnes ex-Students. (Jepson Cup) St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4 p.m. Ordnance S.C. vs Lever A (Figuerdo Cup).

5 p.m. GIP 'A' vs Panchgani Parsis 'A' (Lewis Cup).

TENNIS

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana

3-30 p.m. Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tournament.

Bombay Gymkhana.

4-30 p.m. P. V. M. Open Women's Tournament.

UMPIRES' ASSN. TO AMEND RULES

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Bombay Hockey Umpires' Association are holding an extraordinary general meeting and their elections on Sunday, February 26 at the Municipal Sports Club at Bori Bunder at 10-15 a.m.

Earlier on the same day at 10 a.m. certain draft amendments are to be brought forward. These amendments will have been proposed to meet the situation arising out of the B.P.H.A. action against the Umpires' Association.

JEPSEN CUP HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two matches were played this evening in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament at the Cooperage. In the earlier game Bombay Port Trust "B" were concerned in a goalless draw with Indian Naval Pay Office although extra time was played.

Later, in the evening, Panchgani Parsi High School Old Boys fielding a depleted side beat Globe Sports Club by two goals to nil. After a blank first half Panchgani Parsis opened their account midway through the second half when Amroliwalla, their centre forward accepted a goalmouth pass from right inner Rodrigues and scooped it past the goalie, Ahmed.

Towards the closing stages of the game the Parsi side scored their second goal after taking advantage of one of the defenders deflecting the ball into the circle. Shahiyar banged the ball into goal and the goalkeeper was taken unawares.

Umpire Mendonca warned Globe's centre-forward Amiruddin for dangerous play in the second half of play.

Dilip Bose Loses His Mixed Doubles Match

MANILA, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—The Filipinos C. Carmona and Mrs. Moldero today beat Dilip Bose (India) and Mrs. Phipps (United States) 6-3, 6-4 in the quarterfinals of the Philippines Covered Hard Court Lawn Tennis Mixed doubles.

Carmona and Mrs. Moldera will meet Pedro Masip (Spain) and Mrs. Heraldo Weiss (Argentina) in the semifinals.

In the other semifinals the Indian champion Sumant Misra and Mrs. Checket (Australia) will play the Philippine champion Felicisimo Ampon and his sister Desideria.

Donaldson Leads Brown By Four Frames To Two

NEW CASTLE, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Walter Donaldson of Scotland, a former champion, made an encouraging start against Albert Brown of Birmingham in the first session of the semi-final match in the World Snooker Championship here today.

At the interval he led by four frames to two.

Scores with Donaldson first were: 80 to 48, 61 to 70, 81 to 33, 107 to 12, 42 to 71, 95 to 19.

Innings Victory For Australian Tourists

PRETORIA, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Australia's cricketers today beat North Eastern Transvaal by an innings and 165 runs.

The home team reached 73 in their first innings followed on and were dismissed for 100, Australia having declared their first innings at 338 for eight on the first day.

Sheffield Shield Cricket

BRISBANE, Feb. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Queensland won their Sheffield Shield match against Victoria here today by two wickets.

The final score board read: Queensland 254 and 135-8. Victoria 300 and 88.

S. S. "STEEL VOYAGER"

DIRECT SAILING from BOMBAY to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and NORFOLK, also for HALIFAX and ST. JOHN as Cargo Warrants. Cargo for U.S. South Atlantic and Gulf Ports will also be accepted.

Ready 15th February Sailing 18th February direct to America.

Shippers requiring space in this fast opportunity without calls at intermediate ports should apply to:

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OLYMPIC VILLAGE TO BE OPENED TODAY

XIV Indian Games Start On Friday

BOMBAY DETERMINED TO MAKE IT A MINIATURE WORLD OLYMPIAD

BOMBAY, Feb. 6

THE Olympic Village which will house athletes for the XIV All-Inida Olympiad will be ceremoniously opened tomorrow at 11 a.m. by the Home Minister of Bombay, Mr. Morarji Desai.

The village which is a few minutes walk from the Brabourne Stadium on the Watchgandhi Road, scene of the Olympic games, is a self contained unit by itself consisting of three large military barracks.

The Olympic Village also includes a red cross shed and a fire station.

The first to arrive at the village was the Patiala Contingent of 50 athletes who arrived here this morning. The Bengal wrestling team is expected here tomorrow.

The village which is in charge of the India Navy has a total capacity of accommodating 643 athletes.

The organisers have also made arrangements for feeding the atheletes with wholesome food and ovaltine will be served at the village instead of tea as was the case till now.

The fourteen the Indian games will commence with the 50 kilometre walk on Friday morning at 7, and will be followed by Basket Ball, Volley Ball, Kabada, Weightlifting and Wrestling. In the afternoon the same day, the athletes will assemble for the March Past, and punctually at 1-45 p.m. the first athletic item—the 110 metres hurdles— will be run off.

The Marathon race that has always held a tremendous attraction for everyone, will be run off on Saturday morning also at 7 a.m. Athletic events will follow in the afternoon at 1-45 p.m. On the final day—Sunday— the 180 kilometres cycle race will be run off in the morning and the finals of the remaining events will be decided in the afternoon starting from 1-30 p.m.

A modern dance drama entitled "The Birth of our nation", written and produced by Smt. Hima Kesarkodi, will be presented on Friday night at the Brabourne Stadium at 9-00 p.m. Tickets for the drama, which is presented by Chitra Players, have been priced at Rs. 5-4-0, Rs. 2-10-0 and Rs.1-5-0, and can be had at the Olympic Office in the North Stand of the Brabourne Stadium.

STRONG CHALLENGE FROM DELHI

All-India Olympics

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, February 5.

The following are the complete details of the personnel selected to represent Delhi Province in the All-India Olympic Games which are due to be held at the Brabourne Stadium, Bombay on February 10th, 11th and 12th.

LEADING CRAFTSMAN ALFRED (CAPTAIN): 100 metres, 200 metres, 400 metres and Relay.
CHIRANJILAL: 100 metres, Running Broad Jump, Hop Step and Jump and Relay.
NAIR: 200 metres, 110 metres hurdles and Relay.
K. BHATIA: 100 metres and Relay.
MOHANSINGH: 800 metres and 1500 metres.
OM PRAKASH: 800 metres and 1500 metres.
MANASINGH: 5000 metres.
BANWARILAL: Marathon race.
P. L. GHOSH: Marathon race.
L. R. KHANNA: 10,000 metres Walk.
R. N. ANAND: 10,000 metres Walk.
KARAMCHAND: Running High Jump and Running Broad Jump.
J. J. SINGH: Throwing the discus and Putting the shot.
GUHA: Throwing the javeline
BALDEV SINGH: Hammer throw.
MEHR CHAND: Pole Vault.

WOMEN'S TEAM

L. MEKENZIE: 100 metres, 200 metres and Relay.
USHA SIKHRI: 100 metres, 200 metres, Running Broad Jump and Relay.
PRAMILA PURI: High Jump and Relay.
USHA RAJA RAM: Putting the Shot and Throwing the discuss.
L. HOLMAN: Throwing the discus and Thowing the javelin.
S. S. NIRMAL: Throwing the Javelin.
VOLLEY BALL TEAM: Gurdev Singh (Captain), Satyaprakash, Harikrishan Kohli, Om Prakash, N. N. Chadda, I. D. Govil, R. R. Kochar and K. N. Bhardwaj.
BASKET BALL TEAM: Shadilal (Captain), Hardayal, Kishan Kaplash, Baldev Singh, Ujagar Singh, Dharam Vir Khanna, Shriram Yashpall, Roshanlal Madanmohan, Verma, J. C. Sehgal and Basant Singh Ved Prakash.
CYCLING COACH: Madan Mohan.
WRESTLING: V. D. Chandratrey.

Marjorie McQuade Breaks 110 Yards Freestyle Record

THRILLING TUSSLE IN WOMEN'S SWIMMING IN EMPIRE GAMES

AUCKLAND, (NEW ZEALAND), February 6.

SWIMMING, Fencing, Wrestling and Weightlifting occupied the attention in the Empire Games this evening. Canada and South Africa gained their first gold medals in swimming events which, however, were featured by some brilliant racing between England's Margaret Wellington and Australia's Marjorie McQuade.

Twice the Australian mastered her rival but both broke the Empire record for the 110 yards freestyle which McQuade won in 69 seconds.

Then in the Medley Relay last leg Wellington made up several yards but just failed to catch McQuade and the times of both England and Australia teams beat the previous Empire record, Australia's winning time being three minutes 53.8 seconds.

P. Salmon of Canada won a desperate duel with Australia's champion Frank Oneill to take the men's 110 yards race by a touch while Graham Johnston of South Africa was a surprise winner of the 1650 yards event.

Another Empire record went in the Women's 110 yards Backstroke when Jean Stewart, New Zealand won her heat in 78.6 seconds and altogether some more exciting finishes with probable new records are promised in finals of events which will be held on future days.

GOLD MEDALS FOR ENGLAND

England won gold medals for fencing and weightlifting today and James Halliday the weightlifting winner established three new games records when winning the lightweight honours. He actually broke the snatch record twice within ten minutes and set a new mark apart from his record winning total lift of 750 pounds.

Malaya won two weightlifting titles, Koheng Tong taking the featherweight and the Fook Hung the bantamweight, while Canada scored through G. A. Gratton in the middleweight.

Malaya might have had three but for Halliday's record-breaking performance as Tan Saw Pak had a total lift only 25 pounds less than Halliday's.

The only fencing final was the mens foils team which England won by beating each of their three rivals, New Zealand, Canada and Austria though in the individual sense 18-year-old Allan Jay of Australia earned distinction by beating England's A. G. Pilbrow, the olympic fencer by five hits to four.

The final stages in the featherweight and lightweight classes of the wrestling events were reached. The featherweight title rests between Roland Milford (Canada) and John Armitt (New Zealand) who have two and one penalty points respectively. The other two competitors were eliminated each with five bad marks.

Richard Garrard (Australia) no marks, and M. Plumb (Canada) one mark, will contest the lightweight championship after eliminating two other entries today.

Winner of the heavyweight class looks like being James Armstrong (Australia) who has only one penalty point. His two rivals left in the competition, Richmond (England) and O'Conner (New Zealand) each have three penalty marks.

Australian Successes In Cycling And Rowing

Australia again dominated the Empire Games events today winning four of the five rowing titles and the big 100 kilometres cycle raod race.

At Lake Karspire, one hundred miles from here, a record New Zealand rowing crowd of 50,000, basking in a sweltering sun, saw Australia win The Eights over two thousand metres, after rowing stroke for stroke with the New Zealand crew over the last four hundred metres. They won by a foot in six minutes 27 seconds. England's Eight, short of practice due to the late arrival of their boat, were three lengths away third and last.

Australian olympic sculling champion, Mervyn Wood, won the Singles Sculls in 7 minutes 46.9 seconds beating Anthony Rowe of England by two and a half lengths.

Later, Wood paired with M. Riley to win the Double Sculls for Australia in seven minutes 22 seconds beating the New Zealand pair by four lengths.

Australia's fourth success was in Coxwainless Pairs, J. Webster and W. Lambert beating the New Zealanders D. Gould and Gould by 4 lengths in 8 minutes 10 seconds.

New Zealand won the other event—The Fours with Cox—beating Australia by 2 lengths in 7 minutes 24 seconds.

All events were over a straight 2,000 metres course.

In Auckland an estimated crowd of 60,000 lined the city and country roads to witness the one hundred kilometres road cycle race won by H. Sutherland of Australia in 3 hours, 13 minutes 6.4 seconds.

The race was a triumph for the sprinting ability of Australian riders at the end of the gruelling 12 lap event. Entering the final lap British riders M. Campbell and H. Newman were in the lead, but were beaten in the run in by three Australian and a New Zealand rider. In a great finish Sutherland just held on to resist the challenge of New Zealand champion T. Carter. J. Fowler of Australia was third. Seven of the original 13 starters completed the course.

REGAINS WORLD TITLE

RICHARD BERGMANN.... World T.T. Champ again.

KEEN DOUBLES MATCHES IN PRESIDENCY TENNIS

Poor Response In Women's Events

BOMBAY, Monday.

The weeding out process continued this evening at the Hindu Gymkhana tennis courts at the Kennedy seaface in the Bombay Presidency Hardbourts Tennis Championships, when many Men's singles and men's doubles matches were decided. The two visitors A. Weiss and T. Finkelkraut won their respective encounters absolutely unextended.

There was more interest centred round the doubles matches than the singles, and many keen fights were seen in the former event. Two players, who show promise of improvement —Kunjvihari Mashruwalla and Karmu Mirchandani—combined well to beat in a convincing manner a very useful Hindu Gymkhana pair in R.N. Bhagwat and D.G. Kapadia. Surprisingly the losers just managed to bag one game in the first and four games in the second set.

Mashruwalla however went down in the singles in two straight sets to Chandiramani scoring only three and two games in the two sets.

Eleven ladies have entered for the singles the draw for which event was held this evening. Miss Leela Dayal, who has many beatings of Miss Pramila Khanna to her credit has rightly been seeded number one in the absence of the Indian number one Mrs. Khanum Singh. Miss Khanna, who has been ranked number two by the Indian Tennis Ranking Committee has been seeded next in order to Mrs. Dayal.

The following is the draw of ladies singles:

Mrs. Leela Dayal bye vs Mrs. M.G. Bhavnani, bye; Mrs. J.D. Kanga vs Miss S. Kundaji, Mrs. Bhatnagar vs Miss L.M. Merchant.

Miss L. Woodbridge vs Mrs. B. Stewart; Miss S. Nigudkar, bye vs Miss S.M. Bhat bye; Miss P. Khanna bye.

The draw for the women's doubles event, which was also held today, is as follows:

Miss L. Woodbridge and Partner vs Miss S. Shiredkar and Miss S. Singh, Miss S. Bhat and Partner vs Mrs. B. Stewart and Partner.

Miss J. Ingram and Mrs. F. Bekkebold vs "A" Pair; Mrs. J. Kania and Partner vs Miss P. Khanna and Partner.

The following were the results of today's matches:

MEN'S SINGLES

W. N. Ghorpade beat A.T. Manaukhani 6-3, 6-0, J.P Kapadia beat M.G Sampat 6-2, 6-3, Chandiramani beat K.C. Mashruwalla 6-3, 6-2, U.S. Bangera beat G.D. Sampat 6-0, 6-1, K.V Shevde beat B.P. Kapadia 6-1, 6-4, A Weiss beat P.J. Roy 6-1, 6-0, R Habib beat J.R. Sanghani 6-3, 6-4, T. Finkelkraut beat N.J. Belani 6-0, 6-4, G. N. Powar beat K.V. Shevde 6-1, 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES

U. S. Bangera and Rao beat B. C Cooksey and R.J. Jariwala 6-1, 6-4, K. C. Mashruwalla and K. Mirchandani beat R.N. Bhagwat and D.G. Kapadia 6-1, 6-4, D.M. Bhatia and J.P. Kapadia beat J.M. Javeri and Kothari 6-4, 6-3, J. R. Sanghani and K. Seth beat J. Vakil and S.M. Vakil 8-6, 6-4, W.N. Ghorpade and G.D. Bhagat beat G. Khatao and J.V. Kamath 4-6, 6-3, 5-3 N.J. Belani and S.N. Ayer vs K.B. Rai and P.J. Roy 6-2, 3-6 (unfinished).

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The perfection achieved in the skilful combination of medicinal and toilet properties makes this soap invaluable for your bath.
MALABAR BEE LINDA — contains active ingredients of Neem-Margosa-Vep oil. Its regular use will guard you against all skin diseases. It is a pure vegetable product absolutely free from animal fat. A boon for Tropics!
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PROPRIETORS, SAIT N.P.& CO.,LTD. CALICUT-BOMBAY-2, MADRAS-1.

Partial Recovery After Early Losses In Steels

INCREASED SUPPORT FOR TEXTILES AT CLOSE

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

The local Share Bazar was quiet today on increased selling pressure and absence of buying support.

Every day that passes brings us nearer to Central Budget proposals and naturally there is more disposition to keep even accounts. It remains to be seen how the Finance Minister fulfils his promise of tax relief in the face of falling Customs revenues and keep up defence expenditure in view of the present Kashmir situation. There is no doubt that the Budget will have to be balanced and there may be some relief against imports of food and abandonment of some costly plans. Traders are anxious to know the future of their investments.

Tata Steel Defds. opened today at Rs. 1637 against the previous close at Rs. 1650. There was absence of buying support and under increased long liquidation Defds. declined at Rs. 1610. At this level there appeared some short covering and the market steadied at Rs. 1615. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 330 and declined at Rs. 322 on increased selling pressure.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1092/8 and declined at Rs. 1081/4. Kohinoors were quiet at Rs. 297 and Svadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 265. Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 13/5.

Thereafter there was mixed trading and the market moved either way in a narrow range. Tata Steel Defds. after declining at Rs. 1607/8 steadied at Rs. 1615 while Ordinary shares after declining at Rs. 320/8 on persistent increased pressure steadied at Rs. 322/8.

Towards the close there was increased buying and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1627/8 and Ordinary shares rallied at Rs. 325. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 1091/4 while Kohinoors moved up at Rs. 303. In some quarters it was said that decline in active shares was due to settlement of option business. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1093 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	303 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	269 0
Central India Mills (6)	243 0
Simplex Mills (9-8)	196 0
New Great Eastern (9)	160 8
Indore	115 0
Gokak Mills (12)	270 0
Century Spinning (15)	235 0
Swan Mills (30)	315 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	147 0
Finlay Mills (15)	268 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	435 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	238 12
Meyer (12)	103 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 13
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12 3
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1 15
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	190 0
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	325 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-12)	1630 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref	136 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	150 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	357 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	124 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	30 4
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 6 6
Premier Construction	92 0
Tata Chemical	11 4
Tata Oil (2)	51 0
Indian Iron (12) XD	31 5
Bengal Steel (0-12)	22 1
Bengal India Corp. (9-9)	9 4
Indian Copper	2 6 3
Wimco	207 8
Alcock	271 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1545 0
Tata Hydro (3)	155 0
Andhra Valley (25)	1435 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60 0
[illegible] (50)	150 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2920 0
Kurla X L	118 12
Colaba (12)	118 0
New City (11)	186 4
Minerva (12)	138 12
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	92 8
Mysore (4)	183 12
Madhavji	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	170 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	678 12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	222 8
Western India (40)	3925 [illegible]
Standard (15)	227 [illegible]
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	[illegible]
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 [illegible]
Tata Mills (2-4)	58 8
New Victoria 2 (Pref)	4 4
Palton (8)	118 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New [illegible]	196 [illegible]
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	33 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	1b 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	38 [illegible]
Shinivas Mills (S)	171 [illegible]
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 [illegible]
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 [illegible]
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	128 12
Ahmedabad New	75 8
Surat Electric	130 0
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-2)	11 1
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	140 10
Bombay Suburban (3)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	120 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India XD	1721 4
Imperial Bank P. (6-12) XD	430 0
Central Bank (1-8)	81 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	82 9
Bank of India (4)	176 8
Union (0-3)	7 5
Baroda (2-8)	121 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	45 12
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 [illegible]
Mysore Bank (8)	305 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4475 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	56 0
Jupiter (0-12)	13 0
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	35 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	247 8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	123 12
Burma Petrol	1 4 3
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	60 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	362 8
Ganou Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	87 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	43 0
Mukund Iron	13 [illegible]
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	135 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Sate Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Manmadi Steam	98 0
Saruar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 8
Estrella Batteries	30 8
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	54 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	196 14
Andhra Valley (7)	1240 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1330 0
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	126 14
Central India (5)	655 0
Swedeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	650 0
Lakshmi Mills	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	105 10
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre Construction First	100 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habil	72 0
Tata Chemical	122 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	60 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	97 8
Morarji	94 0
National Rayon	73 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 6
Gula Kajamsingh	8 0
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 8
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 10
New Victoria	4 4
266-13-9.	
New Victoria	21 4
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	302 4
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	150 0
Osmanshahi	250 0
Ajani Shahi	280 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India	65 0
Hind Motors	5 1
India Steam	7 9

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

120 Ready Japan	5	8	0
150 Ready Japan	4	11	0
120 Ready Italy	5	0	0
150 Ready Italy	4	10	0
150 D Box Feb.	921	0	0
150 D Box March	921	0	0

There was heavy speculative buying in forward market.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 3-2-1950 as under:—

Number of Cheques: 1,94,149.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 57,01,64,006-1-11.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

The local Silver market was quietly steady while Gold was in demand. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 182/6 and declined at Rs. 182 under scattered selling but improved at Rs. 182/9 on renewed buying. Thereafter there was increased long liquidation and the market declined at Rs. 182. Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 182/4 while Bullion was quoted at Rs. 181/10. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 115/12 and advanced at Rs. 116/4 on moderate buying and steadied at Rs. 116/1. Ready Gold was also placed at Rs. 116/2 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75/12.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	182	2	0
Forward	182	10	0
Ready Gold	115	12	0
Forward	115	10	0

Produce Market Closed

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

The local Produce market remained closed today as a mark of respect to the death of a member.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, February 6.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1956	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	[illegible]	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	14	0
3 per cent Con.	97	6	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	7	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	12	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	1	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-66	113	0	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C P 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent C P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T 1956	113	12	0

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Feb. 6.

Following are today's quotations in the Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT LOANS: Three per cent Paper 97/7, Three per cent 1963/65 100/4, Three per cent 1970/75 100, Three per cent 1966/68 100/3/6, Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952/54 101/4, Government of Madras Three per cent 1956 100/10/6, Three per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Travancore 6/14.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 3, Chemramayiai 1/12/6, Cochin Malabar 4/12, Devashola 13/10, Nellampathy 1/2/6, Ouchterlony 6/5, Permade 50, Periakaramalai 50, Pullangode 1/4, Thirumbadi CD. 2/1, T. R. and T. Co. 5/12. Vaikundam 7/1, Waterall 3/2.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 42/12, Bangalore Woollen 242/8, Buckingham 151, Cambodia 11/14/6, Coimbatore CM 133, Coimbatore Pioneer 118/8, Coimbatore Spg. 53, Janardhana 59/8, Lakshmi 67/8, Madura CD 39, Mettur 323/8, Mysore Spun 6, Pankaja 92, Radha Krishna 160, Rajalakshmi 68, Ranga Vilas 50/8, Trav. Rayons 4/10, Trichopoly 10, Vasantha 106.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 72/8, F. A. C. T. 5/2, India Cement 17/14, Mettur Chem. 6, Mysore Chem and Ferts 9/2, Mysore Paper 10/14 Spencer 11/8.

SALES OF T. D. R.

Government of India Treasury Deposit Receipts of the value of Rs. 7,30,00,000 were sold during the month of January 1950 as under:—

	Rs.
6 months' Treasury Deposit Receipts	6,90,00,000
9 months' Treasury Deposit Receipts	2,00,000
12 months' Treasury Deposit Receipts	38,00,000
Total	Rs. 7,30,00,000

Dyes & Chemicals

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

SAPTHOLS		
CAS	9	2
CBS	12	4
CBO	14	0
CSW	14	8
CSG	17	8
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	11	12
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	11	0
Fast Red CB Base	13	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	12	0
Fast Garnete CKGBC Base	4	8
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7	12
Fast Corinth CB Base	9	0
Fast Orange and CKGR Base	8	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	10	4
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	15	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	7	2
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5	4
Fast Blue CB Salt	7	4
Fast Violet B Salt	16	0
DIRECT COLOURS		
Direct Black Extra	5	0
Direct Green Extra	6	0
Direct Violet Extra	6	0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11	8
Direct Sky Blue Extra	10	0
Direct Rubin	5	4
Direct Orange Extra	7	8
Direct Brown	6	4
Diazo Black Extra	5	0
Chrysophenine G Extra	12	0
Benzopurpurine 4B	5	8
Tarquoise Blue G	18	8
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	9	8
Congo Red H Dark (56)	3	12
SULPHUR COLOURS		
Sulphur Black 692	3	10
Sulphur Black 992	3	4
Sulphur Black HK Grains	3	8
Alizarine 20 per cent Paste	145	0
Alizarine 100 per cent Powder	7	8
CHEMICALS		
Bisulphite of Soda	70	0
Turkey Red Oil	43	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	44	0
Saltric Acid	200	0
Soda Bicarb	18	0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	60	0
Ammonia Chloride	33	0
Soda Ash Light USA	17	8
White Sugar of Lead	145	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	110	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	45	0
Bleaching Powder	36	0
Nitrite of Soda	65	0
ACID BASIC AND OTHERS		
Methylene Blue Extra	6	12
Metanil Yellow Elephant	3	0
Metanil Yellow Extra	5	8
Methyl Violet Lumps	8	0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8	0
Magenta Extra O	10	0
Diamond Green	9	0
Bismark Brown Extra	5	0
Crysodine Extra	4	0
Malachite Green Crystals	8	8
Auramine Extra	8	0
Acid Orange Extra	3	4
Acid Scarlet	4	12
Kumkum Scarlet	8	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 per cent	25	0
Soap Green	20	0
VAT FAST DYES		
Vat Blue GCD Powder	40	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	39	0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	38	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Gren B 900	40	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B 2100 Powder	90	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B 3200	162	0
Vat Magenata B Powder	45	0
Yellow 5G	47	0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	30	0
Vat Red Brown	20	0
Vat Olive Gray Powder	20	0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	65	0
Vat Violet 2R	65	0
Vat Pink R	70	0
PRINTING COLOURS		
Printosol O Conc.	24	0
Printosol CO 4B	27	8
Printosol Green Paste	52	0
Golden Yellow ICK	10	0
Rapid Red	15	8
Rapid Orange	16	8
Rapid Blue	21	0
Indigo 60 per cent Grains	4	8
Indigo 60 per cent Grains 1 lb. pkg.	5	4
CHEMICALS		
Sodium Sulphide English	36	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	34	0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	28	0
Aniline Salt	2	4
Bichromate of Soda	75	0
Bichromate of Pottash	135	0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0	6 6
Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg.	38	0
Acetic Acid	1	1
Zinc Dust	105	0
Borax Crys.	32	0
Formal De Hyde	0	6 0
Rangolite O	4	6

SIAM'S PRECAUTIONS AGAINST REDS

BANGKOK, Feb. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Siam was today reinforcing her northern border to meet possible penetration of Chinese Communists from Yunnan Province, South China, through Kentung, Burmese buffer province.

Authorities in Kentung fear an invasion by Chinese armed forces this month, a usually reliable source said here today.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 240
Apollo 2-13
Bharat 32-8
B. Dyeing 1092-8 96-4 75 93-12
C. India 244 39 43
Finlay 270 68
Gokak 271-8 67-8 70 69 70
I. U. Defd 1-15
I. U. Ord. 12-2 12 12-3
Indore 115 13-12 15
Kohinoor 304 296 303
Model 172-8 70
Meyer 103-12
New Great 161 60 60-8
Sassoon Silk 33
Simplex 195 94 96
Svadeshi 270 67 69
Tata Mills 58-4 58-8

SHIPPING

Scindia 13-9 13-4-8 13-6-6

BANKS

Baroda 121
Central 82 81 81-2
Central New 82
Imperial Old 1735 21-4
Imperial New 430
India 176-8 76 77 76-8
Union 7-4 7-5
U. Commercial 46-8 45-12

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 129/6 28/12
Hydro 154
Power 1547-8 45
Power Pref. 1330

INSURANCE

B.I.G. 15
New India 57 55-12 56
Vulcan 13-2

STEELS

B. Steel 22-8 22-2 22-4
I. Iron 31-7 31-2 31-5
Tata Defd. 1640 42-8 5 20 12-8 36
Tata Ord. 330 20 25-8
Tata 1st Pref. 196-14
Tata 2nd Pref. 137 36-4 36-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 270 71-4
Belapur 222 20 24
A.C.C. 161-8 51-12 50
B.B. Old 362-8 63-12 57-8 53-2 53-12 57-8 58 57-8
B.B New 123-12
B.B Petrol 1-5 1-4-3
B.I.C. 9-4
I. Bleaching 14
I. Copper 2-6-3
P. Const. 93-8 90-4 92
Shivrajpur 30 30-4
Tata Chem. 11-6 11-2 11-4
Tata Oil 51-8 51-12 51
Wimco 210 7-8
Dena Trust 16

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 75-12 75-8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1 6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1 6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1 6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d.st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T D. D Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D D. Rs 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4

Banks Buying D D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1053.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Fls. 97 1/4-3/4, London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 7/8 1/2 31/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10-63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4, London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02, London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/32 2.4 5/32, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12 26

London discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

London Discts. 6 Mes. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12

Tone: Steady.

Tone: Easy.

MALAYA TERRORISTS DERAIL TRAIN

SINGAPORE, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Three passengers were injured when terrorists derailed a train yesterday near Kemayan in Negri Sembilan Province, Malaya.

In Johore, guerillas fired on two bungalows occupied by Europeans, but no one was hurt.

Goa Will Have To Merge With India . .

NEHRU'S STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, February 6. (PTI) Loud and prolonged cheers greeted the announcement by Pandit Nehru in Parliament today that there was no doubt in the mind of Government of India that "Goa will have to come to India".

The Prime Minister was replying to a supplementary question by Mr. H V. Kamath who asked whether his attention was drawn to the remarks made by the Portuguese Consul-General in East Africa to the effect that merger of Goa would endanger Christianity because the population of India was mainly Hindus and were of low culture.

The Prime Minister said that there was no doubt that high officials of Portuguese Government had been giving their views on the subject occasionally in immoderate language. "There is no doubt in the mind of the Government of India that Goa will have to come to India", he added.

India's Minister in Portugal had been fully instructed in regard to Government of India's views and it was his function, said the Deputy Minister Mr. R. V. Keskar, to make these known to the Portuguese Government. Government of India presumed that he would make them known at proper time.

NO DEFENCE AGREEMENT

Mr. Keskar said that no arrangements for the defence of Portuguese India existed between the two governments.

Sardar Hukum Singh: Is Government aware that the army in these areas has been almost doubled?

Pandit Nehru: We are not aware of the exact increase in them. So far as the Government of India is concerned, it does not make very much difference if they are doubled or quadrupled.

In reply to another question about the citizenship rights of the large number of Goans who reside and work in Bombay and its environs, Mr. Keskar told Sardar Hukum Singh that a Goan who had domicile in India and had been ordinarily resident in India for not less than five years immediately prior to January 26, 1950, automatically become a citizen of India on the said date, provided that he had not voluntarily acquired the citizenship of any foreign state. The acquisition of Indian nationality by Goans after that date would be governed by any enactment soon that Parliament might pass regarding Indian nationality.

Mr. Keskar said that the question of dual citizenship was not under consideration of the Government.

SHAW'S PACT WITH HIS PRINTER

LONDON, Feb. 6 (UPI).

MR. GEORGE BERNARD SHAW has no intention of bidding farewell to Dr. William Maxwell, the printer of his works for the last 50 years, until they are "parted by death."

Dr. Maxwell, who is now in New Zealand, intended to visit Shaw before leaving Britain.

Shaw replied: "Visit me on your return from New Zealand. I have no intention of bidding farewell until we are parted by death."

UNITE TO SERVE MANKIND

Morarji Reiterates Faith In Non-Violence

BOMBAY, Monday.

Presiding at the Managujarat Shooting Championships held at Ahmedabad, under the auspices of the Ahmedabad Military and Rifle Training Association, last evening, Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, asked the people not to give up the ideal of a non-violent society advocated by the Father of the Nation.

Mahatma Gandhi, he said, had firm belief that the world would be happy only through truth and non-violence. He, however, said that a State which had to protect its subjects and maintain order in the society as it existed today had to use force.

Mr. Desai appealed to all to give up jealousies, sink differences and work for leading mankind to humanitarian principles.

NOT ADVISABLE

Mr. Desai said that the foreign rulers did not want that the Indians should learn the use of arms. But now that they were free they were getting themselves trained in their use.

He, however, said that it was true that arms were not being allowed to be used freely in the country and the old restrictions remained. But having regard to the way the country achieved its freedom and the incidents that followed that freedom, one would say that it was dangerous to release arms to the common man. He, however, said that they were being given to those who needed them.

The Minister then gave away prizes to the winners of the competitions.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, also attended the function.

FURTHER RISE IN GUR PRICES AT HAPUR

Small Arrivals Due To Bad Weather

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HAPUR, Feb. 6.

GUR AND SUGAR:

Gur markets remained extremely steady during the week and prices are on continued advance. The demand from all deficit areas is fairly consistent and despite loading restrictions from many stations, exporters are holding on bought stocks in expectation of early resumption of despatches. Prices in the west U.P. markets range between 2-8 to 24-8 whereas in the deficit areas the level is slightly higher between 25-8 to 27 per maund. Gujarat, Bombay, Rajputana, Bengal and Madhya Pradesh are eager buyers even at present advanced rates.

Arrivals were poor due to bad weather and occasional showers over a very wide area in the U.P. Hapur has already received more than it did in the whole of the season last year viz 495000 mds. Another one lakh mds. may be expected hereafter. Local arrivals now average 2500 mds. daily, at Meerut 6000 mds. and at Muzaffarnagar 8000 mds. Local stock is put at abou 40000 mds. There has been some stock accumulation at Meerut and Muzaffarnagar also.

RECORD LEVEL

In the forward section there has been still further advance with prices touching an all time record level. The volume of business has been very heavy and the Chamber of Commerce was obliged to ban fresh transactions in near future contracts. Pagan yesterday touched 23-8 and closed at 23-4. Next years Pagan closed at 18-0-6 and Baishak at 25-0-6. Bulls are covering enthusiastically and bears are hastening to reduce their responsibilities.

There has been little improvement in the sugar markets position. Control on prices and distribution is continued. The Tariff Board is reported to have submitted a very lengthy report on the sugar industry. The decision of the Government of India on the same is anxiously awaited. Prices of rationed sugar have not been changed. Black market prices too have been maintained due to continued sugar shortage. Current rates for rationed sugar are: Jullundur 30-15-6, Agra 30-5, Hapur and Kanpur 33-2, Patna 32, Calcutta 32-15-6, Gauhati 37-2, Madras 34-2 and Bombay 33-6-2.

Khandsari prices have been maintained on sustained demand of the deficit areas and the continued sugar shortage at many big stations. Production has been very slow and restricted. Prices have ranged between 35 to 50 per maund according to quality.

BARDANA

The market remained very steady. Local stocks are very poor and there has been big seasonal demand. Prices have been advancing steadily on higher Calcutta and Kanpur reports. Chet is presently quoted at 120 and March 137. There was moderate speculative turn over. The Ministry of Agriculture has formulated a scheme for increased jute cultivation which is estimated to cost Rs. 24,08,710. The total requirements of India jute are put at about 70-12 lakh bales. It is proposed to increase production during 1950 upto 40 to 45 lakh bales and the next year to make a further increase upto 62 lakhs bales of jute and 8 lakh bales of Mesta.

BULLION

The silver market remained highly erratic during the week under review. Prices fell and advanced on conflicting reports from Calcutta and Bombay. There was intense speculative activity and operators from Bombay and Calcutta covered here as and when they choose in heavy quantities. There was a crash yesterday on lower Bombay advises on rumours that the local stocks would be augmented from other inland areas and that the volume of offerings would increase considerably in near future. This induced heavy long liquidations and a visible fall in prices.

USE OF ARECA NUT HUSK

Conversion Into Insulating Wool

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7: Investigations carried out in the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, have proved that areca nut husk can, by a simple process, be converted into insulating wool as well as hard boards, which compare favourably with foreign products. The processes of preparation are described in Indian Forest leaflet No. 112 just published.

About 5,000 tons of areca nut husk available in the country at present go to waste. The leaflet points out that by a simple process of beating the husk with a wooden mallet, it can be converted into satisfactory insulating wool.

By a process of defibration or hydrolysis with weak acid or alkali, the husk can also be used for the manufacture of hard boards. Further experiments are required for improving the moisture absorption and swelling properties of boards made from the husk.

CALCUTTA SHARES RULE QUIET

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7 (PTI)—The Calcutta Stocks Exchange today ruled quiet but steady for the speculative counters while other shares remain more or less unchanged. The following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent Govt. Paper 97-6-6, 3 per cent loan 1986 97-12 sl. 3 per cent loan 1951-54 101-4 sol. 3 per cent loan 1958-61 101-2-6, 3 per cent loan 1963-65 100-6 sl.

COTTONS—Cawnpore Textiles 11-8, Elgin Mills 16-2 ex div. New Victoria 2-4.

COALS—Bengal 538, Bhalgora 8-9, Bokaro and Ramgur 20-2, Burrakur 12-8, Pench Valley 21-8.

JUTES—Anglo-India 198, Cheviot 231, Ganges 250 ol, Howrah 27-10, Kinnison 173, Presidency 5-8, Rameshwara 8-13.

ENGINEERING—Braithwaite 8 Burn and Co 263 sl., Jessop and Co. 14-

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

No Considered Reply From Pakistan

INDIA'S 'NO-WAR' PROPOSAL

Liaquat's Promise

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6, (PTI).

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, today stated in Parliament that the Government of India had not yet received a considered reply from Pakistan Government to their proposal for a "no-war declaration."

Pandit Nehru, who was replying to a question by Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, said "proposals were made on behalf of the Government of India to the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India for a joint declaration to be made by the two governments for the avoidance of war in the settlement of disputes.

Certain consultations took place in regard to these proposals and thereupon a draft declaration was handed to the High Commissioner on December 22, 1949. The Government of Pakistan did not send us any formal reply, but on January 16, we received from the High Commissioner a summary of thi, statement which the Pakistan Prime Minister was to make on the floor of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly the following day.

Thereupon a communication was addressed to the Prime Minister of Pakistan. This has been acknowledged and a considered reply has been promised. This reply has not been received yet".

The Commerce Minister said that trade between India and Pakistan was "practically at a standstill". The Pakistan Government had detained Afghan dry fruits in transit to India, and the Government of India lodged a protest. Punjab was being supplied with petrol through the port of Bombay.

The Industry Minister said in reply to another question that the steel mill for Madhya Pradesh would be given priority over that for Orissa. Each mill would cost some Rs. 89 crores and a mission from the International Bank was expected in the country. The question of finance was the greatest difficulty. The sanction of a loan by the International Bank, the Minister said, would be "an important consideration" in regard to starting the schemes.

ABDUCTED WOMEN

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar said that during October, November and December, last year, 360 non-Muslim abducted women had been recovered from Pakistan and brought to the Lahore transit camp. Sixty-four cases were referred to the joint tribunal and in 63 the decisions were unanimous. The sixty-fourth case was under consideration of the higher officials.

In January this year, upto twenty-first, 34 more women had been recovered from Pakistan. The figures for October included a substantial number of women abducted from Kashmir.

AGREEMENT WITH TIBET

China Had Refused To Sign

The Prime Minister explained the constitutional position to Tibet vis-a-vis India in reply to a supplementary question by Mr. H. V. Kamath.

He said that the visit of the Political Officer in Sikkim to Lhasa represented a routine normal visit.

So far as the constitutional position of Tibet was concerned, the Prime Minister said that early in the century a convention was held between representatives of the Government of India, Tibet and China and certain decisions related to the boundary between India and Tibet.

It was also decided that Tibet should be treated as an autonomous country subject to China exercising some kind of suzerainty. This was agreed but later the Government of China did not accept that agreement and did not sign it, although that agreement was signed by India and Tibet. "Tibet is treated as an autonomous country but that position was not accepted by China".

Mr. Arunchandra Guha—Is it a fact that under the agreement foreign relation of Tibet should be controlled by India?

Pandit Nehru—I do not think so.

TEXTILES EXPORT

The issue of a press note by the Commerce Ministry last month announcing de-control of export prices on cotton textiles and its subsequent cancellation had its echo in the Indian Parliament today.

Mr. K. C. Neogy, the Commerce Minister, in a written reply to Mr. Mahavir Tyagi said: "The removal or relaxation of existing price control on export of cotton textiles has been under consideration of Government for some time. There were several other questions which were being considered along with this and the intention was that the entire Government policy on the subjects of import duty on raw cotton, partial relief to the consumer from the levy of excise duty on cotton textiles and the removal of price control on export of cotton piecegoods should be examined as a whole and Government policy on all these questions announced at the same time.

The position, as stated in the first press note, while it represented Government's decision on one of the three questions, was not intended to be published until a decision on the other questions had also been reached. Since then, Government's decisions on all the three questions have been announced.

"The premature publication of Government's decision on removal of price control on export of cotton piecegoods was due to inadvertence, because of a genuine misunderstanding on the part of certain officers".

NOT ALL SEIZED JUTE RELEASED

No Smuggling To India

MR. K. C. NEOGY, Commerce Minister, told the Indian Parliament at question time today that as far as he was aware, and according to the latest information, not even one-seventh of the jute seized by Pakistan and which India had claimed had reached Indian territory.

The Commerce Minister was answering a supplementary on the jute exports from the country and the demand in foreign markets.

MR. CHALIHA: Is the Minister aware that eighty per cent of the jute from Eastern Pakistan has been smuggled into India?

MR. NEOGY: My Honourable friend may be in a position to enlighten the House (loud laughter).

In reply to another supplementary, Mr. Neogy said, "so far as the Government of India is aware no jute is smuggled into India from Pakistan."

Mr. Neogy, said that India exported during the calendar years 1947, 48 and 49, 8,33,000, 9,57,000 and 8,00,000 tons respectively of jute goods. This did not mean there was any decline in demand as India was not able to meet all the demands on her due to non-availability of raw jute etc.

It did not however mean that there was no price resistance and substitutes would not gain ground. The Government of India was keeping the position under review and had made arrangements for increase in the acreage of jute cultivation in the Indian Union.

INDO-U.S. TALKS

Mr. Neogy told Mr. R. K. Sidhva that a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the United States of America and India was still under negotiation.

Asked whether certain differences that had arisen between United States and India had led to the delay, the Commerce Minister said: The whole matter is under negotiation. It will not be in public interest to make any further statement on this particular subject".

AIR INQUIRY

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister, announced in Parliament today members of the Committee to enquire into the position of the air transport industry and the Committee's terms of reference.

The Committee will have Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha of the Bombay High Court as its Chairman. Mr. H. C. De, member of the Tariff Board and Mr. Narayanswamy Joint Secretary of the Finance Ministry (Communications Division) will be its members.

FOREIGN TRAINED TECHNICIANS

Lack Of Planning

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru said in Parliament today that the Government were "regretfully aware" that while there was a dearth of technical personnel in the country, students who had come back trained from foreign countries did not find employment.

This was due to "maladjustment and lack of planning". Many of the students sent abroad had specialised in subjects not in demand in India. The Government were, however, trying their best to absorb them.

Mr. Sidhva: In spite of the dearth of scientists and engineers is it not a fact that the departments of the Government of India are giving notice to engineers terminating their services?

Prime Minister: I shall be glad if Mr. Sidhva will bring such cases to my notice.

WIRELESS FACTORY

The Industry Minister said that experts of Messrs. Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of the United Kingdom had visited India and made a survey about establishment of a radar and wireless equipment factory in India. The experts had not yet submitted their report. They would be paid £7,500 for their advice.

DELHI TRANSPORT AUTHORITY

Debate On Report

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6 (PTI): Parliament today considered the Delhi Road Transport Authority Bill as reported by the Select Committee. Clause by clause discussion had just started when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport, replying to the debate on the Select Committee's report, ruled out a non-official majority for the authority. "We have to be very careful", he said, "before we hand over nationalised enterprises into the hands of those who are running private enterprises or those who are serving under them. To say that nationalised enterprises can best be conducted by those who are interested in private enterprise is to take a big national risk".

He, however, accepted an amendment deleting the statutory provision that the Chief Commissioner of Delhi would be ex-officio Chairman of the Authority "so that we may have our hands free to appoint any official or even a non-official as Chairman".

Mr. Santhanam said that thanks to the pressure of the House, the old unit was taken over prematurely and now "we are paying the penalty". The old company had no workshop facilities, not even arrangements for washing the buses.

The high rates were one of the legacies from the unit. After improving the service, attempts would be made to reduce the fares. He was prepared to ask the Authority when it was set up to see whether it would not be possible to reduce the fares to some extent even immediately.

Ninety-four amendments to the bill have been tabled.

Mr. Kamath objected to the predominance of officials nominated on the transport authority. Out of the seven members only two would be elected by the Municipal Committee and the District Board.

Mr. Sidhva who had appended a minute of dissent to the Select Committee report urged that in the interest of poor and office-going clerks, a system of concession passes should be introduced in the Delhi transport services.

Rajasthan Cottage Industries Exhibition

Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister, inspecting a vegetable stall at the Rajasthan Agricultural and Cottage Industries Exhibition, Udaipur, organised to mark 2nd death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

British General Election Campaign Begins

LABOUR AND CONSERVATIVES PLAN TO CONTEST ALL THE 625 SEATS

LONDON, Feb. 6, (PTI-Reuter).

OFFICIAL nomination of over 1,800 candidates for the Feb. 23 general election began here today, with Labour (Government Party) and Conservatives planning to contest nearly all 625 Seats.

Liberals are now likely to put forward over 450 candidates and Communists intend to nominate 100.

About sixty Independents will stand. The nominees will include 120 women—over forty of them Labour, thirty-six Liberals, twenty-eight Conservatives and nine Communists.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee will tomorrow hold what may be the last Cabinet meeting prior to the election on the eve of his departure for a national tour of constituencies.

Deputy Prime Minister, Herbert Morrison, the Labour Party's election tactician, will leave shortly on a tour in which he will make over eighty speeches.

Mr. Attlee was opening his own campaign with a speech tonight in his constituency, West Walthamstow, industrial-residential district on London fringe.

Mr. Churchill today decided to speak at Devonport on behalf of the candidature of his son, Randolph Churchill, who will fight Mr. Michael Foot, a member of the Labour Party National Executive.

REFUGEES FROM MAHE INJURED

Clash With French Police

TELLICHERRY, Feb. 6 (UPI): Two political refugees from French Mahe who are now in the Indian Union territory were injured yesterday as a result of a clash that occurred between a contingent of French Military Police and a party of political refugees wanted by the French Administration of Mahe. The incident occurred on the road connecting French Mahe and the Mahe railway station within the Indian Union.

The French Police could not capture the refugees. The injured persons have preferred a complaint to the Badagara Police.

Indian Delegates To U.N.E.S.C.O.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter):—Three Indian delegates for this week's meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Council arrived at La Guardia airport today.

They are: Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Professor B. P. Adarkar and Rani Lakshmibai Rajwade.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar told reporters that one of the chief interests of the Indian delegation at the meeting would be aid for under-developed areas.

COMMUNIST YOUTH RALLY IN BERLIN

Security Measures Being Tightened

BERLIN, Feb 6 (PTI-Reuter): Nearly half a million German youths are expected to take part in a Communist Youth Rally in Berlin at Whitsuntide lasting from May 27 to May 30.

They are expected to stage a big march through the city. Methods of handling the situation are under consideration of the authorities in Western Berlin.

The West German Social Democratic leader, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, yesterday appealed to the Western powers to post tanks at the approaches to Western Berlin to prevent Communists from "occupying the entire city".

GANDHI CLOTH MARKET OPENED

The Gandhi cloth market was opened by Hon'ble Dinker Rao Desai at King office, Sunday evening. Mr. Desai is seen here addressing the assembly.

EXPORT OF SILVER MANUFACTURES

Liberal Licences

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6 (PTI)—Export of silver manufactures, including silver artware and fancy goods, will henceforth be licensed freely to all permissible destinations, says a press communique issued today by the deputy Chief Controller of Exports and Imports, Calcutta. Export of silver bullion continues to be prohibited, it added.

The communique further said: "Applications stating the exact description of the articles, weight and value should be submitted in the prescribed form to the Controller.

In another communique, the Deputy Chief Controller said cinema publicity material, irrespective of the country of origin, will henceforth be treated as uncontrolled and the necessary export will be allowed without licensing formalities.

NATIONAL FLAG INSULTED

Enquiry Into Aligarh Incident

LUCKNOW, Feb. 6, (PTI): Mr. Sampurnanand, Minister for Education U.P. told the U.P. Legislative Assembly today that students of the Aligarh Muslim University created "rowdyism" during the observance of Social Education Week at Aligarh in January last.

Asked whether it was a fact that the students of Aligarh University tore the national flag and insulted it during hooliganism, the Minister replied that sufficient proof of this was not available.

He said that Government enquiry about the culprits responsible for insult into the national flag was still continuing.

SHOPS LOOTED IN CALCUTTA

Crackers Thrown

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6, (P. T. I.): Sixteen arrests have so far been made in connection with the looting of five shops in Eastern and Central Calcutta last night.

Some persons threw crackers on Manicktolla Main Road (eastern Calcutta) last night and looted four shops in the confusion that followed. Four persons were injured.

In a similar incident on Amherst Street in Central Calcutta, crackers were hurled at a shop and the shopkeeper assaulted.

Police pickets have been posted in the affected areas. The situation is reported to be quiet now.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I READ the other day that the British Boot and Shoe Research Association had discovered the expanding shoe, the shoe that will grow along with one's foot. The message announced that it would be very good for children.

The worst of inventions is that they are put to a wrong purpose. A child whose energies are inexhaustable does not need an expanding shoe. What it requires is new shoes as often as possible. It is only when we grow old that we hanker after comfort and would do anything to possess an expanding shoe.

It is one of the mysteries of fitting that shoes which seem perfect in the shop—"the only pair of its kind, sir,"—should cease to be even tolerable once they have been tried out on the road and rendered unreturnable.

The only time when I did get complete satisfaction was at Lucknow when I revealed my special need to a worried shop-keeper. My left foot must have nothing less than a Number Six; my right foot is more fastidious, it needs something which is too big for Seven and too small for Six, to match it. I explained this in a kind of dark despair. The shop-keeper's face lit up. He suggested that I should consult a doctor, and after my protest, settled down to get me suited.

After his floor was littered with all sorts of pairs, he finally tried on a Number Six on my right foot and put a Seven on my left. I explained that he had reversed the process. But he did not stay for an answer. The long quest restarted. Then he fitted me to perfection and stood back as I walked up and down. Then he took off both the shoes and got into a huddle. The fit was very good but what was he to do with the other odd pair? Now if they too were Six for the left and Seven for the right, it would be another question. Salimshahi juthas, he said, would be ideal for me. But I cannot manage these myself and he was certainly not going to apply his mind to making them comfortable. Ultimately, he himself got over the trouble by charging me extra and I went off.

It is no use telling me that made to order shoes would be the thing because they are not.

I am convinced that my problem has been solved at last by the BBSRA and its expanding shoe. But I hope they look well enough for adult feet as well as for children.

'HITLER BABIES'

DUSSELDORF, Feb. 6 (UPI).

THE unemployment crisis in Germany is expected to be further accentuated as the first wave of the 'Hitler Babies', the result of Hitler's "racial expansion policy", is about to leave school and pour into the labour market.

The German Ministry of Education informs that in Dusseldorf area alone, there are 1,20,000 children leaving school this year. For the West German Republic as a whole, half a million would be a conservative estimate, it is stated.

The Nazi Party promised to feed and educate these children.

FRENCH INDIA'S FUTURE

Desire For Amicable Settlement

MADRAS, Feb. 6 (UPI)—"The Metropolitan French Government are very keen to come to an amicable settlement with the Government of India on the question of the French settlements in South India", said Mr. Lambert Sarvane, the French India Deputy to the French National Assembly here today.

Mr. Saravane, who had been to Paris to attend the sessions of the French National Assembly, returned here today by air.

Mr. Saravane told pressmen who met him at the aerodrome that the French Government "want to come to an amicable settlement. they also want to avoid a referendum, if possible. I can only say, they would be glad if both the Governments would come to a settlement."

He said that it was his strong belief that the French Government did not desire to continue their old sovereignty over the French Indian settlements.

NATIONALIST PLANES BOMB SHANGHAI

Power Plant Hit

HONG KONG, Feb. 6, (PTI-Reuter): Fourteen Chinese Nationalist liberators, based on Formosa, bombed Shanghai today, dropping five hundred pound bombs.

One scored a direct hit on a power plant.

Two Chinese Nationalist fighter planes flew over British territory at Hong Kong yesterday when they strafed Communist petrol dumps on the mainland at Schumchun, facing the British border.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 6 (PTI): Sardar Jogindra Singh, India's Trade Commissioner in Malaya, told a meeting of importers of Indian textiles that the Government of India was anxious to keep prices to the lowest possible level and that the effect of decontrol would be kept under close examination.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Yet They Say Silence Is Golden

By BUD FISHER

MUTT, HOW MANY HOLES DID YOU SAY THIS GOLF COURSE HAD?
LISTEN, RUNT! NO WISECRACKS GET ME? KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT! ONE MORE WORD OUT OF YOU AND I'LL BASH YA!
TOOL HOUSE
?
HEY, I DIDN'T SAY NOTHIN'!

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